

BULKY DOCUMENTS

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Proceeding/Serial No: 91156321

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Title: THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA V. UNITED STATES HISPANIC CHAMBER OF COMMERCE FOUNDATION

Part 2 of 6



1	MR. COLBERT: Object to the question.
2	Vague. You may respond.
3	A. Not until I was asked for information
4	that related to this case.
5	Q. And after that point you were told by
6	somebody that there is an interaction?
7	MR. COLBERT: Excuse me. Could you read
8	that question back?
9	
10	(Whereupon the following portion of the
11	testimony was repeated by the Court Reporter:
12	QUESTION: And after that point you were
13	told by somebody that there is an interaction?)
14	
15	MR. COLBERT: Object to the form of the
16	question, both as leading and misstating testimony.
17	You may respond.
18	A. I don't understand the question.
19	Q. Has anybody told you at the United States
20	Chamber of Commerce that there in fact had been any
21	cooperation or interaction or relationship between
22	the United States Chamber of Commerce and the United

States Hispanic Chamber of Commerce or United States
Hispanic Chamber of Commerce Foundation?

- A. Other than it related to this case, no.
- Q. What about as it related to this case?

MR. COLBERT: To the extent that you are going to ask her for privileged communications which she may have had with counsel, I'm going to instruct her not to answer. Otherwise, she may respond.

BY MR. ELISEEV:

- Q. To the extent that communications came from anybody but the United States Chamber of Commerce attorneys, have you been told by anybody regarding any communication between United States Chamber of Commerce and United States Hispanic Chamber of Commerce?
- A. I'm going to answer it the same way.

 Only when it related to this case.
- Q. And are you aware of any relationship between these two entities?
 - A. I am not aware of it.
- Q. Okay. What is the location of the United States Chamber of Commerce office?

1	MR. COLBERT: Asked and answered.
2	A. I answered that earlier.
3	MR. COLBERT: You may answer it again.
4	A. 1615 H Street.
5	Q. The United States Hispanic Chamber of
6	Commerce is located at 2175 K Street.
7	How far is it from the location of the
8	United States Chamber of Commerce?
9	MR. COLBERT: I'm going to object to the
10	extent it's beyond the scope of direct. I'm going
11	to object to the extent it fails to lay a
12	foundation. Object on relevance. You may respond.
13	A. I have no idea.
14	Q. Do you know where
15	A. We're on K Street right now. I don't
16	live in the city. I would have to Google it to tell
17	you how many blocks we are apart.
18	Q. Does 2175 K Street means that this is an
19	intersection between K Street and 21st Street?
20	A. Correct.
21	Q. So how far is K Street from K Street?
22	Roughly how many blocks?

MR. COLBERT: I'm going to let her respond, but I have to say that you're going from the sublime to the ridiculous in this line of questioning. But she may respond to the extent that she can. Again beyond the scope of direct and it's irrelevant.

MR. ELISEEV: I think these are simple questions.

MR. COLBERT: I would also like to say, for the record, that I sort of resent the sense that I'm feeling that you are filling up all the time that you have from one witness to the next. Even though what you're doing is taking discovery and interrogating the witness beyond the scope of the direct, I'll let you do it. I'll let you have your cross, but this line of questioning really is irrelevant. You may respond.

MR. ELISEEV: I disagree. I have plenty of time. I'm not filling my time and I have as much time as I need and I'm entitled to this answer.

A. Ask the question again. You didn't ask -- not the question. You said we were on K

	122
1	Street, right? So H, I, J, K, three blocks over, 16
2	and what was the address? 21
3	Q. 75, yes.
4	A. Five blocks.
5	Q. So that's roughly less than a mile?
6	A. I'm not I don't live in D.C., I only
7	work in D.C., so if I had to guess I would say it's
8	probably
9	MR. COLBERT: I'm going to object. They
10	don't want you to guess. Because after all, he says
11	he wants just to get some information. So he
12	doesn't want you guessing at anything.
13	THE WITNESS: Understood.
14	Q. So it's
15	A. A number of blocks.
16	Q. A small number of blocks; right?
17	A. I'm not saying small.
18	Q. Is it less than 10 blocks, because you
19	just calculated it?
20	A. It sounds like it's less than ten blocks.
21	MR. ELISEEV: No more questions.

MR. COLBERT: We are going to take three

22

123 1 minutes. 2 (Recessed at 12:07 p.m.) 3 (Reconvened at 12:13 p.m.) 4 5 MR. COLBERT: Back on the record. 6 7 BY MR. COLBERT: I would like you to turn to Cole Exhibit 8 9 13, if you would, Ms. Cole. 10 Do you recall being questioned about this document on cross-examination --11 12 Α. Yes. -- by counsel for the U.S. Hispanic 13 Q. 14 Chamber of Commerce? 15 Α. Yes. Do you remember being queried extensively 16 Q. on the universe that was queried by the NMS survey? 17 18 Α. Yes. And do you remember being asked specific 19 questions about specific Websites that may have been 20

21

22

queried?

Α.

Yes.

1	Q. And do you also recall at that point
2	being asked about how many Websites were in the
3	universe?
4	A. Yes.
5	Q. Okay. And did you find anything in that
6	survey that would tell you how many?
7	A. Yes.
8	Q. Okay. Did you put your finger on it at
9	any time during your testimony
10	A. Yes, I did.
11	Q during your questioning by counsel for
12	U.S. Hispanic Chamber of Commerce?
13	A. Yes, I did.
14	Q. Could you read that sentence on that page
15	and identify for the record what page it's on?
16	A. I'm on page 50237, very top paragraph,
17	middle sentence. NMS monitored and collected
18	qualitive and quantitive data from a universe of
19	over 250,000 of the most visible, active and
20	relevant Websites, message boards and chat rooms of
21	the Internet to provide an analysis of U.S.

Chamber's brand awareness among key demographics.

22

1	Q. After you physically put your finger on
2	that sentence, you were not then asked about the
3	total number of Websites in the universe, were you?
4	A. Yes.
5	Q. And that's the answer?
6	A. Correct.
7	MR. COLBERT: Thank you. I have no
8	questions.
9	BY MR. ELISEEV:
10	Q. Ms. Cole, do you have any independent
11	knowledge of the Websites that were surveyed in this
12	project?
13	A. Only the ones mentioned in here.
14	Q. Other than what's mentioned in this
15	document, do you have any independent knowledge of
16	any Websites or number of Websites that were
16 17	any Websites or number of Websites that were surveyed in this project?
17 18	surveyed in this project?
17	surveyed in this project? A. No, I do not.
17 18 19	surveyed in this project? A. No, I do not. MR. ELISEEV: No more questions.

PATRICIA A. COLE

	124
1	MR. COLBERT: The witness is excused. 126
2	Thank you very much. We can go off the record now.
3	(Recessed at 12:16 p.m.)
4	(Reconvened at 1:13 p.m.)
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	PATRICIA A. COLE
10	
11	
12	SUBSCRIBED and SWORN TO before me this $\cancel{\exists} \cancel{\varUpsilon}^{\not \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \!$
13	<u>September</u> , 20 <u>07</u> .
14	,
15	blecu Harrin
16	NOTARY PUBLIC
17	ALICIA R. HARRIS
18	Motory Public, Dietrict of Columbia My Commission Expires May 31, 2011
19	
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21	
22	My Commission expires:

127 1 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA 2 ss: 3 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 4 I, ROBERT M. JAKUPCIAK, a Notary Public in 5 and for the District of Columbia, do hereby certify 6 that the within transcript is a true and accurate record of the testimony of PATRICIA A. COLE under 7 oath and other proceedings in The Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America v. United States 8 Hispanic Chamber of Commerce Foundation, Opposition Number 91/156,321 and Serial Number 78/081,731. The 9 deposition was held at the offices of Kenyon & Kenyon LLP, 1500 K St. N.W., Washington D.C., on Wednesday, 10 June 20, 2007, from 9:00 a.m. to 1:13 p.m. and in the presence of both parties. 11 12 I further certify that I am not a relative, employee, attorney or counsel of any of 13 the parties to this action and that I am in no way interested in the outcome of this matter. 14 15 IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 3rd day of July, 2007. 16 17 18 JAKUPCIAK ROBERT M/ 19 20 My Commission Expires: 21 December 14, 2008 22



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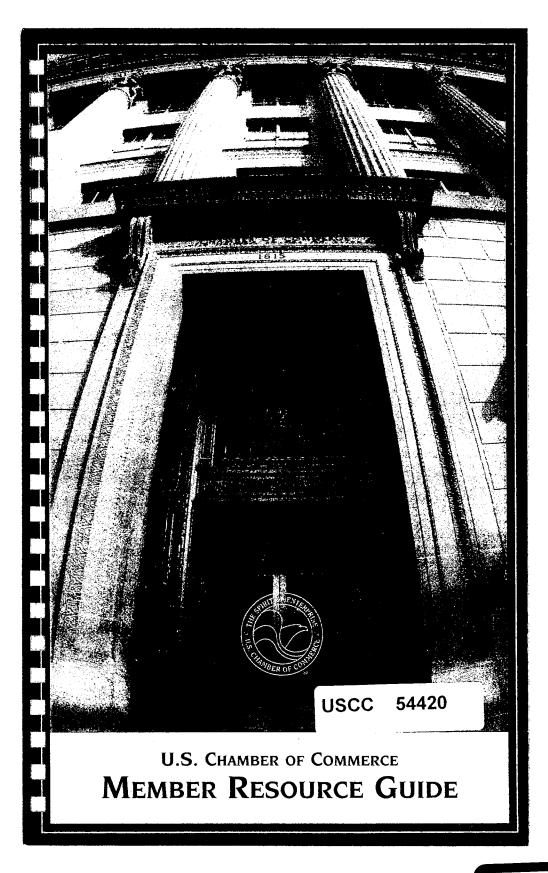
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EXHIBIT 1



COLE EXHIBIT 1
Offered by Opposer, The Chamber of
Commerce of the United States of America

The Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America v. United States thispanic Chamber of Commerce Foundation Opposition Number 91/156,321

Using Your Resource Guide

Your Resource Guide is a valuable tool that will help you make the most of your U.S. Chamber membership.

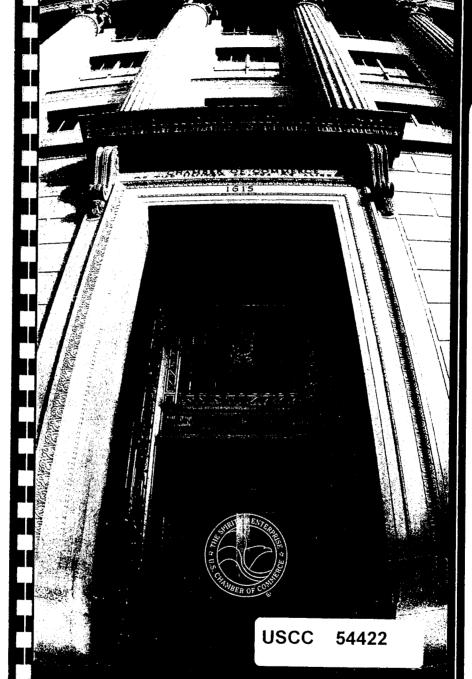
Use your Resource Guide to:

- Learn how you can play a key role in formulating our policies through the U.S. Chamber's many committees, councils and task forces
- Network through one of the U.S. Chamber's 3,000 events hosted each year
- Engage in the issues, policies, and regulations that affect your business through the Chamber's Government Affairs office
- Help shape international and trade policy issues through our International Division
- Advocate for a simpler, fairer legal system for business through our Legal Affairs affiliates
- Access useful resources and information and maintain your own list of U.S. Chamber contacts

Thank you for joining the Chamber and for supporting the fight for free enterprise.

USCC 54421

COUNCILS, AND TASK
FORCES



COMMITTEES, COUNCILS, AND TASK FORCES

ACCREDITING BOARD

The Accreditation program of the U.S. Chamber is the only one of its kind to monitor the dynamic chamber of commerce industry. Rolled out in 1964, the Accreditation program was developed to promote the continuous advancement of the chamber industry in eight areas of work - including governance, government affairs, and technology - and submit its findings in an evaluation report to the U.S. Chamber. The Accrediting Board, a panel of chamber members and members of the U.S. Chamber's board of directors, votes on final Accreditation for the local chamber. Chambers exceeding the basic requirements are awarded with three, four, or five stars.

AFRICA SUBCOMMITTEE

Reporting to the International Policy Committee, convening as needed, this subcommittee focuses on (1) strengthening African-U.S. business and economic ties via the Africa Growth and Opportunity Act and other means, (2) promoting market-based economic reforms in the region, especially as they lead to expanded small- and medium-size business growth, (3) further integrating national economies on a regional or multilateral basis, (4) working with non-business interests on health and other issues of critical importance to the region's future development.

ANTITRUST COUNCIL

This council is the U.S. Chamber's principal forum for developing basic antitrust policy priorities. The council oversees developments in the Antitrust Modernization Commission, reform of the Hart-Scott-Rodino filing requirements, antitrust enforcement, and global competition initiatives.

COUNCIL ON SMALL BUSINESS

This council is the U.S. Chamber's principal policy forum and action group representing and serving the needs of small business. The council assists small business members in creating effective actions and strategies on legislative, regulatory, international and political issues. The group brings to the board's attention small business issues that it regards as crucial. The council also actively develops products and vital business information services for the small business community.

USCC 54423

EAST ASIA/PACIFIC SUBCOMMITTEE

Reporting to the International Policy Committee, convening as needed, this subcommittee focuses on matters such as China's compliance with its World Trade Organization obligations, the U.S.-Australia Free Trade Agreement (FTA) and other FTAs under discussion in the region (e.g., Thailand); expansion of Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) integration; and ongoing market access and commercial relations issues with Japan, Korea, and the Southeast Asian region. The subcommittee also focuses on intellectual property issues of particular importance to U.S. companies operating in this region.

EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT, AND TRAINING COMMITTEE

This committee (EETC) directs Chamber policy on issues that affect education and workforce development policy, including workforce preparation, K-12 education reform, postsecondary education, incumbent worker training, and lifelong learning. During 2005-2006, the EETC will focus on the legislative issues that directly relate to its scope of work and will promote existing policy statements and make appropriate adjustments if key issues change during the 109th and 110th Congresses. EETC will also explore other policies identified as relating to education and workforce development policy. EETC, along with the board of directors for the Institute for a Competitive Workforce (ICW), advises the work of the ICW.

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS COMMITTEE

This committee develops Chamber policy recommendations on employee benefits issues including health care, pension and retirement plans, and public programs such as Social Security and Medicare. The committee oversees the Chamber's response to employee benefits legislation pending before all Congressional committees of jurisdiction as well as regulatory initiatives before administrative agencies. The committee has a Retirement Plans subcommittee, which works on the issues in more technical detail than the full committee.

ENVIRONMENT & ENERGY COMMITTEE

This committee is responsible for developing and maintaining Chamber policy on all aspects of environmental and energy law, land use, and natural resource issues. In addition, the committee works to promote regulatory reforms and other safeguards against regulatory abuses by administrative agencies.

EUROPE/EURASIA SUBCOMMITTEE

Reporting to the International Policy Committee, convening as needed, this subcommittee focuses on issues of importance to U.S. businesses in the Europe/Eurasia region, including bilateral and regional U.S.-EU commercial relations, EU enlargement, the potential impact on U.S. competitiveness in third markets by European competition, access to markets in the Caspian/Black Sea region, and unilateral U.S. economic sanctions. The subcommittee also provides policy advocacy and networking services to member companies.

FINANCE AND INVESTMENT SUBCOMMITTEE

Reporting to the International Policy Committee, convening as needed, this subcommittee is principally concerned with export finance and development issues, such as Eximbank and OPIC program activities and legislation, as well as international financial policies and institutions (e.g., World Bank and International Monetary Fund) bearing on U.S. competitiveness.

FOOD AND BIOTECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE

This committee identifies major changes affecting food, agriculture, and biotechnology industries and proposes national policies to permit these industries to operate under a competitive market system. It promotes improved conditions for food production, food safety, biotechnology and international agricultural trade, among other issues.

HOMELAND SECURITY POLICY TASK FORCE

This task force provides a forum for Chamber members to identify, recommend, and develop sound positions and proposals to shape the institution's efforts to both increase homeland security and to ensure the openness and mobility that are critical to our economy. The Chamber is active in congressional testimony, regulatory filings, meetings with Department of Homeland' Security (DHS) officials, media outreach, and public forums with elected officials and members of the business community. The task force will initially focus on providing policy guidance and recommendations on crucial issues affecting our economy: operation of borders and ports of entry; critical infrastructure and information sharing; cybersecurity; homeland security science and technology; and the relationship between business and the National Guard and Reserve.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS SUBCOMMITTEE

Reporting to the International Policy Committee, convening as needed, this subcommittee develops policy recommendations to (1) implement the WTO Trade-Related Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) agreement, (2) create a favorable environment for the global growth of electronic commerce; and (3) address IPR policy issues arising from privacy concerns and the global convergence of telecommunications, broadcasting, and computing. This subcommittee works closely with the U.S. Trade Representative and other relevant authorities toward achieving improved IPR protection.

INTERNATIONAL POLICY COMMITTEE

This committee develops the Chamber's international policy positions and recommendations. This includes reviewing critical choices facing the U.S. business community as Congress and the administration consider such matters as unilateral economic sanctions; negotiation of multilateral, regional and bilateral trade agreements; China-U.S. economic relations; the World Trade Organization's impact on U.S. commercial interests; the initiation of new efforts to further integrate the economies of the Western Hemisphere, the Asia-Pacific region, and Europe; changes in U.S. trade laws and trade development programs, and domestic issues that bear directly on U.S. international competitiveness.

LABOR RELATIONS COMMITTEE

This committee develops Chamber policy and programs on a wide range of labor and employment issues including employment non-discrimination, minimum wage and wage hour, occupational safety and health, immigration, labor-management relations, union corporate or strategic campaigns, the National Labor Relations Board, workplace privacy, work-family issues and leave mandates, and emerging international labor policy issues. The committee guides and assists the Chamber's efforts to craft sound labor and employment policies for our members and their employees. It also works with the Chamber to counterbalance the efforts of other groups advocating the erosion of management rights. This committee has a number of active subcommittees, including Wage Hour and Leave, Immigration, Equal Employment Opportunity, Occupational Safety and Health, International Perspectives, National Labor Relations Act, and State Issues.

MIDDLE EAST SUBCOMMITTEE

Reporting to the International Policy Committee, convening as needed, this subcommittee is principally concerned with the establishment of market-based trade and economic policy in the region. Current issues include promoting free trade agreements and WTO accession for Saudi Arabia. This subcommittee lobbies Congress and the administration and generates grassroots support for legislative and policy initiatives.

PRIVATIZATION AND PROCUREMENT COUNCIL

This council provides a forum for Chamber members to identify, recommend, and develop policy priorities and proposals that facilitate greater private sector involvement in providing the public sector with goods and services. The council's jurisdiction includes issues such as Federal Prison Industries reform, competitive sourcing legislation and regulation, the Federal Activities Inventory Reform Act, and other vehicles conducive to greater private sector involvement and a level playing field in the government procurement process.

PUBLIC AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

This committee is made up of approximately 70 members from across the country who represent Fortune 500, mid-size and small businesses, chambers, and associations. The primary goal of the committee is to oversee the Chamber's involvement in federal elections. This includes candidate recruitment, endorsements, press conferences, candidate meet and greets, PAC development, candidate fundraisers, and get-out-the-vote programs. In addition, the committee oversees legislative and regulatory issues that involve federal elections such as campaign finance reform, term limits, and Federal Election Commission rules.

REGULATORY AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

This committee has broad oversight responsibility for the federal government's regulatory and information collection processes. It is also responsible for developing and carrying out policy on regulatory process reform, regulatory review, and other proposals directed at taming the growth and reducing the burden of federal regulations (including regulatory flexibility, paperwork reduction, regulatory accountability and cost/benefit legislation). Another primary function of this committee is to complement other Chamber policy committees - deferring to the substantive expertise of others, in providing another avenue for ensuring that the proper review processes are followed. The committee also works to ensure that federal regulatory activities are necessary and the least burdensome alternatives for implementing federal regulations are adopted.

SOUTH ASIA SUBCOMMITTEE

Reporting to the International Policy Committee, convening as needed, this subcommittee focuses on investment liberalization and privatization in and among the countries that make up the South Asia Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC). These include India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bangladesh, Afghanistan, the Maldives, and Bhutan. The subcommittee addresses issues pertinent to pending trade and investment agreements between the countries of the region and the U.S. government. It also addresses issues related to intellectual property, increasing market access for U.S. firms and trade relations between the countries of the region and U.S. businesses.

TAXATION COMMITTEE

This committee analyzes and recommends policy on federal tax legislative initiatives and changes to regulations, procedures, and rules issued by the Treasury Department and the Internal Revenue Service. This includes initiating and reviewing proposals to promote long-term economic growth and the international competitiveness of U.S. business.

TECHNOLOGY POLICY COMMITTEE

This committee is responsible for developing and implementing the Chamber's policies on telecommunications, the Internet and e-commerce, emerging technologies, and intellectual property. The committee supports market-based solutions, policies that foster investment in technology research and deployment, and balanced regulatory treatment of technical platforms.

TRADE LAWS AND AGREEMENTS SUBCOMMITTEE

Reporting to the International Policy Committee, convening as needed, this subcommittee is principally concerned with U.S. trade remedies issues such as "reciprocal" action against "unfair" foreign barriers to U.S. exports (Section 301), injurious imports (Section 201), and dumping and countervailing duty (AD/CVD) laws, general trade negotiating agendas and issues, and international investment policy.

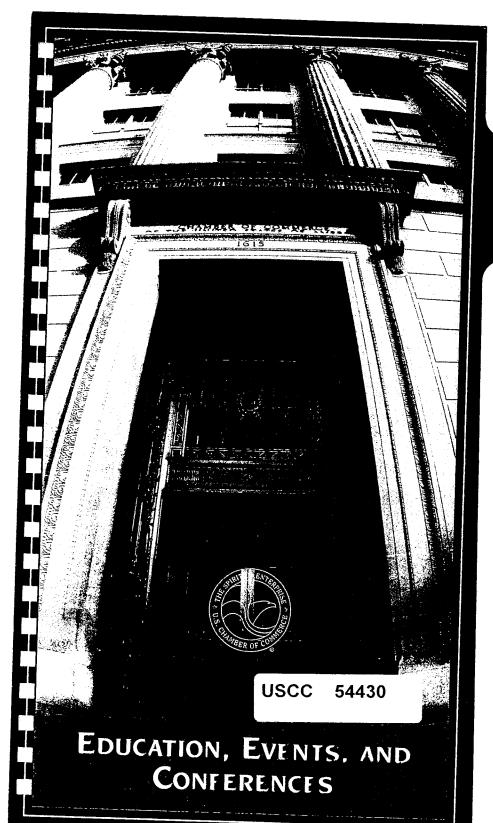
TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE AND LOGISTICS COMMITTEE

This committee is responsible for the development and implementation of the Chamber's transportation infrastructure policy. It concentrates on what must be done collectively by both the users and the providers of the transportation infrastructure to improve economic productivity, international competitiveness, and quality of life. Issues of concern include promoting the link between transportation and economic productivity, prohibiting or reducing revenue diversion from transportation trust funds, and gaining full funding for judicious infrastructure investments.

WESTERN HEMISPHERE SUBCOMMITTEE

Reporting to the International Policy Committee, convening as needed, this subcommittee focuses on post-NAFTA efforts to economically integrate the Western Hemisphere, beginning with Chile. It regularly contributes to and critiques the development of agendas and policy recommendations for Americas Business Forum and Western Hemisphere ministerial and summit meetings.

Committees, Councils, and Task Forces Information
If you are interested in joining any of the Chamber's committees,
councils, or task forces please contact your Executive Director.



Business Civic Leadership Center

BCLC's mission is to advance the positive role of business in society. It does this through the following:

Researching and Raising Awareness

- Annual Corporate Citizenship Awards program
- Annual report series (by issue) on how the private sector contributes to society
- The Corporate Citizen, a bimonthly e-newsletter
- The State of Corporate Citizenship research series (with the Center for Corporate Citizenship at Boston College)

Organizing and Operating Programs

In addition to its work on general issues affecting business and society relations, BCLC operates these programs:

- Business Disaster Assistance and Recovery
- Global Corporate Citizenship
- Community Investment

BCLC's Signature Annual Events

- Corporate Citizenship Awards Dinner: recognizes companies, chambers of commerce, and trade associations for their contributions to society
- Partnership Conference: focuses on a particular social issue about which companies are concerned and brings together business, government, and nonprofit partners to promote public-private partnerships

Business Civic Leadership Center

Phone: 202-463-3133 Fax: 202-463-5308

E-mail: BCLC@uschamber.com www.uschamber.com/BCLC

BCLC is a 501(c)(3) affiliate of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce. Contributions are tax deductible as allowed by law.

Institute for a Competitive Workforce

The U.S. Chamber of Commerce is working to ensure that businesses have access to an educated and skilled workforce. Through policy initiatives, business outreach, and a strong grassroots network, the Institute for a Competitive Workforce (ICW) is finding solutions to preserve the American workforce as this country's greatest business asset.

America's workforce is facing a current and growing crisis:

- 90% of the fastest-growing jobs will require some form of postsecondary education.
- Business is spending billions each year to train new employees and to remediate the educational skills gaps of those already in the workforce.
- The American workforce is aging—77 million baby boomers are set to retire over the next several decades.
- The current lack of U.S.-trained scientists and engineers is a direct threat to the leadership of innovation.

Activities Include:

- Annual Education and Workforce Summit: The summit brings education, workforce, and business leaders together to discuss programs and policies that keep America competitive.
- Technical Assistance: ICW connects state and local chambers and businesses to replicable and sustainable education and workforce development strategies used by corporations and communities.
- Coalition and Capacity Building: These coalitions advance the Chamber's education and workforce agenda, shape regional and national events, and grow the leadership of local and state chambers of commerce.
- Community Strategic Planning: ICW uses its network of experts and resources to provide technical assistance that strengthens communities by integrating local education and workforce systems.
- Regional Forums: ICW convenes regional forums focused on addressing skills gaps, worker shortages, and educational attainment.
- **Research:** Reports and surveys highlight critical information on education and workforce issues and trends.

Institute for a Competitive Workforce

Phone: 202-463-5525; Fax: 202-887-3424

E-mail: ICW@uschamber.com; www.uschamber.com/icw

The Institute for a Competitive Workforce is a 501(c)3 nonprofit Chamber affiliate.

National Chamber Foundation

The National Chamber Foundation® (NCF) drives the policy debate on key issues by formulating arguments, developing options, and influencing thinking in an effort to move the American business agenda forward. The foundation serves policymakers and the business community by providing a forum where leaders can consider and advance new ideas that benefit American businesses. NCF's mission relies on driving the debate on critical business issues, developing the arguments and the data, influencing policy options, and translating strategic plans into action.

NCF is also responsible for educating the general public and businesses through various initiatives, including the following:

- Global Anti-Counterfeiting and Piracy Initiative: to effectively thwart the growing global threat of counterfeiting and piracy to the U.S. economy, the global business community, and consumers.
- Travel and Tourism Across America Initiative: to ensure the overall strength of the travel and tourism industry by raising awareness of its far-reaching economic contributions.
- Corporate Governance Initiative: to better inform the public about our current corporate governance training programs, expand our programs through new events on governance and compliance, and engage nationally known experts as "Corporate Governance Fellows" to support our training programs.

As part of its **CEO Leadership Series**, NCF brings in speakers to address business and corporate leaders as well as government officials on a wide range of legislative, regulatory, and policy issues. Recent speakers include David J. O'Reilly, chairman and CEO, ChevronTexaco; Mike Eskew, chairman and CEO, UPS; Robert Nardelli, chairman, president, and CEO, The Home Depot; and William C. Ford Jr, chairman and CEO, Ford Motor Company.

National Chamber Foundation

Phone: 202-463-5500 Fax: 202-463-3129

E-mail: ncf@uschamber.com

USCC 54433

www.uschamber.com/ncf

The National Chamber Foundation is a 501(c)3 affiliate of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce.



Congressional and Public Affairs

The Congressional and Public Affairs Department is at the core of the Chamber's mission to advocate on behalf of the business community. State, metro and local chambers, trade and professional associations, as well as small and large businesses are well represented as this top-notch team of lobbyists ensures that pro-business public policies are adopted by Congress.

Congressional and Public Affairs promotes legislation that supports economic growth, encourages entrepreneurship, and supports job creation. Its staff works to educate members of Congress on how the laws they pass affect a business' ability to grow and be profitable. Taxes, trade, transportation, and health care issues are a few examples of where this department serves as your voice in the legislative process. The department also leads all the Chamber's political activities during each election cycle.

Four components make up the Congressional and Public Affairs Department:

- Lobbyists who work directly with members of Congress and their staffs as well as with administration officials to advance businesses pro-business policies.
- A network of regional offices that allows the Chamber to reach members of Congress in their home districts and work with them directly to provide real-world stories of the legislative battles waged in Washington.
- A VoteForBusiness Grassroots Team that reaches out electronically to businesses and state and local chambers across the country, mobilizing them on issues before Congress.
- A political program that invests heavily in resources prior to each election in an effort to launch a massive campaign to support business-friendly congressional candidates.

Congressional and Public Affairs

Phone: 202-463-5600 Fax: 202-887-3430 www.voteforbusiness.com

Economic and Tax Policy

The Economic and Tax Policy Division develops, implements, and advocates U.S. Chamber policy on tax and economic issues of importance to the business community. These issues include economic growth, consumption, investment, saving, government finance, tax, government procurement, antitrust, and small business. The division develops policy positions in conjunction with Chamber members; lobbies Congress; engages regulatory agencies; and builds, participates and manages business coalitions. The division staffs member committees and conducts meetings, conferences, and educational activities.

Committee priorities include the following:

- Antitrust Council: This council develops the Chamber's policy
 priorities on legislative and enforcement issues related to mergers,
 anticompetitive behavior, and other general antitrust matters.
 Council members guide the Chamber's efforts to ensure an
 effective and balanced system of antitrust law, which is critical to an
 efficient economy.
- Council on Small Business: This is the standing policy
 committee and action group representing the issues of concern to
 small business. In addition to formulating small business policy, the
 council assists small business members in creating effective
 grassroots actions and strategies on legislative, regulatory, and
 international initiatives. Council members may also participate on
 four subcouncils: International Competitiveness, Taxation, Advocacy
 Leadership, and Government Contracting.
- Procurement Council: This council provides a forum for Chamber members to identify, recommend, and develop policy priorities and proposals that simplify the government contracting process while facilitating greater private sector involvement in the government market.
- Taxation Committee: This committee develops Chamber policy recommendations relating to tax issues. It guides Chamber efforts in crafting sound tax policies in the interests of its members. It also provides Chamber members with opportunities to hear directly from policymakers about tax initiatives before Congress and administrative agencies.

Economic and Tax Policy

Phone: 202-463-5620 Fax: 202-463-3174

E-mail: EconPD@uschamber.com

Environment, Technology & Regulatory Affairs

The Environment, Technology & Regulatory Affairs Division develops, implements, and advocates U.S. Chamber policy on issues of importance to the business community. These include the environment, energy, natural resources, food safety, biotechnology, agriculture, technology, and regulatory processes. Division specialists manage these issues in a number of ways. They work with members to develop policy; lobby Congress to advance U.S. Chamber priorities; engage in agency proceedings; build, participate in, and manage industry coalitions; and host committee meetings, conferences, and educational activities.

Committee priorities include the following:

• Environment and Energy: This committee works with EPA as the agency goes through its periodic review and revision of particulate matter and ozone air quality standards. The committee also continues to participate in the debate over climate change and the development of efficient technologies to reduce climate changing emissions, the implementation of EPA's Clean Air Rules, and ongoing efforts to improve the New Source Review program.

Food and Biotechnology: This committee guides the
evolution of the regulatory system to address agricultural and
food safety issues posed by the continuing development of new
technology and by the increased globalization of trade.

• Regulatory Affairs: This committee supports the White House Office of Management and Budget's efforts to ensure that federal agencies take a rigorous look at the costs and benefits of their major regulations and at the quality of the information they disseminate to the public. It also advocates for regulatory reform initiatives that promote sound science and improved data quality.

 Technology: This committee advocates for updated federal telecommunications laws that will revitalize this critical sector of the economy, spur the deployment of broadband and other advanced technologies, and enable the United States to remain economically competitive with the rest of the world.

Environment, Technology & Regulatory Affairs

Phone: 202-463-5533

Fax: 202-887-3445

USCC 54437

E-mail: environment@uschamber.com

Grassroots

Grassroots action is one of the most powerful democratic tools for influencing decision makers. The Office of Grassroots and Advocacy Programs conducts research on public policy issues, writes and edits newsletters, and creates and implements special projects. Its VoteForBusiness program educates participants on legislators' and candidates' positions and activities and on ways to become more involved in the political process. It also mobilizes members to become grassroots activists on key political and legislative issues.

The mission of VoteForBusiness is twofold:

- Help U.S. Chamber members and pro-business allies understand the crucial role that they play in the legislative and political processes.
- Ensure that elected officials understand the issues and the impact that their actions have on the business community.

VoteForBusiness offers an extensive Web site, an informative handbook, and a knowledgeable staff ready to assist you. Remember, the future of American business depends on your involvement and the involvement of employees, both in the legislative process and in the political process. Getting involved through VoteForBusiness allows you to make your voice heard and to improve the business climate in the United States. Through your membership, you have the power to reach a great number of people about the issues and candidates who can make a difference to your organization.

Grassroots and Advocacy Programs

Phone: 202-463-5604

Legislative Hotline: 866-346-VOTE (8683)

Fax: 202-463-3190

E-mail: VFB@uschamber.com www.VoteForBusiness.com

Labor, Immigration, and Employee Benefits

This division operates policy committees through which groups of members, including chambers and associations, can direct U.S. Chamber policy priorities. These members are continually involved in internal conversations regarding any given labor or employee benefits issue.

Labor, Immigration, and Employee Benefits committees include:

- The Education, Employment, and Training Committee (EETC) directs Chamber policy relating to all issues that affect education and workforce development policy, including workforce preparation, K-12 education reform, postsecondary education, incumbent worker training, and lifelong learning. Along with the board of directors for the Institute for a Competitive Workforce (ICW), ETC advises ICW.
- The Employee Benefits Committee develops Chamber policy recommendations on all employee benefits issues, including health care, pension and retirement plans, and other employer-provided benefits, as well as public programs such as Social Security and Medicare. The committee oversees the Chamber's response to employee benefits legislation pending before all applicable congressional committees as well as regulatory initiatives before administrative agencies. This committee also has a Retirement Plans Subcommittee.
- The Labor Relations Committee develops Chamber policy and programs on a wide range of labor and employment issues, including immigration, employment nondiscrimination, minimum wage, occupational safety and health, labor-management relations, union corporate and strategic campaigns, workplace privacy, workfamily issues and leave mandates, and emerging international policy. The committee guides the Chamber's efforts to craft sound labor and employment policies in the interests of our members and their employees. It also helps counterbalance the efforts of other groups advocating the erosion of management rights. This committee has several active subcommittees.

Labor, Immigration, and Employee Benefits

Phone: 202-463-5522 Fax: 202-463-5901

Education and Workforce Training Issues: www.uschamber.com/issues/index/education

Labor and Workplace Issues: www.uschamber.com/issues/index/labor Immigration Issues: www.uschamber.com/issues/index/immigration



Homeland Security Policy Division

The U.S. Chamber of Commerce Homeland Security Policy Task Force provides Chamber members with a forum to shape the institution's efforts to both increase homeland security and ensure the openness and mobility that are critical to our economy. This message is advanced through congressional testimony, regulatory filings, meetings with Department of Homeland Security (DHS) officials, media outreach, and public forums with elected officials and members of the business community.

Key issues facing the Homeland Security Policy Division include:

- Critical Infrastructure and Cybersecurity Policy: The Chamber promotes, develops, and analyzes public policy that affects the nation's critical infrastructure system. This is achieved through influencing policy decisions, legislation, and regulations so that private sector-led solutions to these challenges are embraced and new mandates are avoided.
- Customs, Transportation, and Border Security Policy: The Chamber urges DHS and Congress to strike the right balance between enhanced border and port security with the smooth flow of legitimate trade and travel expected in our just-in-time global economy.
- Implementation of the SAFETY Act: The Chamber works to speed implementation of the Support Anti-Terrorism by Fostering Effective Technologies Act of 2002 (SAFETY Act), which encourages the development and sales of anti-terrorism technologies and services by providing the sellers of such products with liability protection.
- National Guard and Reserve Policy: The Chamber seeks to rebuild the "compact" between the military and employers so that companies, especially small and midsize ones, continue to hire members of the National Guard and Reserve in this era of increased call-ups for citizen-soldiers.
- Pandemic Preparedness: In the event of a pandemic influenza, few industries would be insulated from the resulting economic effects. To help business owners prepare for this and other catastrophies, the Chamber is promoting preparedness within the business community.

Homeland Security Policy Division

Phone: 202-463-3100 Fax: 202-463-3177 USCC 54441

E-mail: homeland_security@uschamber.com

International Division

U.S. Chamber members can help shape policy on key international issues by serving on the International Policy Committee or on one of its several subcommittees focused on specific regions or issues. The International team, which tracks the progress of free trade all over the world and develops proposals to reduce the cost of doing business abroad, is composed of more than 50 experts.

To advance U.S. business interests in the global marketplace, the U.S. Chamber is committed to the following:

- Global Engagement: Advocate negotiation and enforcement of market-opening trade and investment agreements with major U.S. commercial partners.
- Rule of Law: Champion a free market model of economic development that rejects overregulation and advances private property rights and the rule of law.
- Worldwide Sourcing: Protect the freedom of American business to adapt to the worldwide economy in order to strengthen U.S. global competitiveness and economic growth.
- Trade and Economic Development: Seek an improved investment climate for U.S. business in burgeoning economies and postconflict states. Push for more efficient and transparent use of government resources for the benefit of U.S. business.

The International Division's activities include:

- Driving International Policy: The Chamber influences trade negotiations and pushes for market-opening initiatives with the United States, foreign governments, and international organizations.
- **Connecting with World Leaders:** Through dozens of events each year with heads of state and foreign dignitaries, the Chamber provides a forum to communicate business concerns.
- Representing U.S. Business Abroad: The Chamber works with more than 100 American Chambers of Commerce Abroad in more than 80 countries, many of which sponsor business development programs and distribute publications about business in particular countries.

International Division

Phone: 202-463-5460 Fax: 202-463-3173

www.uschamber.com/international

TradeRoots

Trade helps America and the world grow. Most businesses—small and large—know this. The challenge is to make sure that Washington, DC, and the rest of the country know this as well. To that end, the U.S. Chamber of Commerce is committed to TradeRoots, Growing Prosperity in America and the World, a sustained, national trade education program dedicated to building grassroots support for trade in the U.S. Congress and to stopping anti-trade protectionism.

Over the past five years, TradeRoots has seen great success in raising public awareness about the importance of international trade to local communities through outreach to its chamber of commerce network, the business community, and the media. These successes are attributed to a number of activities:

- Coalition Building: TradeRoots has developed strong bipartisan coalitions of pro-trade supporters around the country that voice their opinions on Capitol Hill in support of trade legislation.
- Governors Programs: TradeRoots has worked with governors in select states as part of a two-year Market Development Cooperator Program (MDCP) grant from the U.S. Department of Commerce. The goal of this program is to help small- and medium-size companies understand how to take advantage of current, pending, and future free trade agreements.
- Trade Missions: TradeRoots has organized successful overseas trade missions, bringing together government and business officials from the United States and several host countries. Past trade missions include a trade mission to Chile in September 2004 and a weeklong trade mission to El Salvador and Guatemala in May 2006.

TradeRoots

Phone: 202-463-5511 Fax: 202-822-2461

E-mail: traderoots@uschamber.com

www.traderoots.org



Institute for Legal Reform

America's legal crisis raises consumer prices, cripples companies, stifles job growth, drives down shareholder value, and clogs our courts with frivolous lawsuits that do little more than enrich unscrupulous lawyers. To address this growing legal crisis, the U.S. Chamber established the Institute for Legal Reform (ILR).

ILR is a national campaign representing the nation's business community, with the critical mission of making America's legal system simpler for everyone. It is the only national legal reform advocate to approach reform comprehensively-focusing not only on changing the laws but also on changing the legal culture and the legislators and judges who create that culture. ILR takes a highly aggressive and pragmatic approach by setting goals that are both achievable and meaningful, then developing and executing cutting-edge strategies to achieve success.

ILR's Action Plan includes:

- Legislation: Pursuing federal legislative civil justice reforms.
- Judicial and Voter Education: Identifying opportunities for involvement in key states through aggressive public education campaigns to inform voters about state judicial, attorney general, and governor races.
- **Problem States and Jurisdictions:** Focusing on areas where defendants find it difficult to get a fair trial and where due process is the exception rather than the rule.
- Coalition Building/Grassroots Mobilization: Building a broad coalition of trade associations, businesses, legal reform groups, and individuals to help make America's legal system simpler, fairer, and faster.
- Litigation: Pursuing litigation initiatives through the U.S. Chamber's National Chamber Litigation Center (NCLC).
- **Special Projects:** Engaging in broad-based, unprecedented initiatives to expose trial bar abuses.
- Research and Alliances: Sponsoring groundbreaking research on cutting-edge issues to help shape public opinion and pave the way for legal reform.

U.S. Chamber Institute for Legal Reform

Phone: 202-463-5724

Fax: 202-463-5302

USCC

54445

E-mail: ILR@uschamber.com

www.instituteforlegalreform.org; www.legalreformnow.com

ILR is a 501(c)6 tax-exempt affiliate of the Chamber.

The National Chamber Litigation Center

Since 1977, the National Chamber Litigation Center (NCLC), the public policy law firm of the U.S. Chamber, has represented the broad business perspective and has championed the principles of private enterprise in the courts. It has participated in more than 1,000 cases addressing a wide range of issues at every level of the judicial system. As the voice of business in the courts, NCLC's ambitious advocacy program plays a major role in shaping public policy on important legal questions of national concern to American businesses. NCLC's extensive litigation agenda helps make your company's litigation efforts more productive and cost effective, while achieving long-range improvements in the legal system that benefit your business.

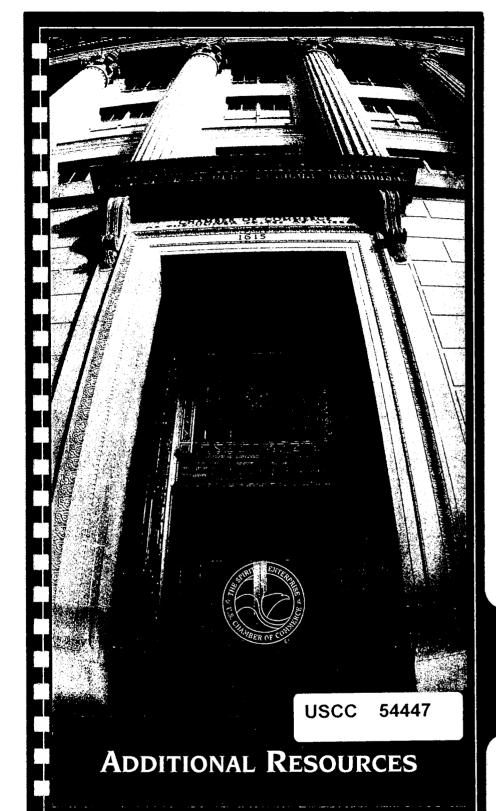
NCLC is a separately funded membership organization that advocates fair treatment of business in the courts and in regulatory agencies. It serves its membership through a comprehensive, fourpart program:

- Initiating litigation as a party plaintiff, bringing difficult cases that individual businesses might be reluctant to file.
- Filing amicus curiae (friend-of-the-court) briefs, valuable in persuading courts to rule in favor of businesses.
- Conducting moot courts, which assist a company's own litigation preparation by conducting complete "trial runs" prior to oral argument.
- Working with the media to help present the business point of view on cases of national concern to the business community.

The National Chamber Litigation Center

Phone: 202-463-5337 Fax: 202-463-5346

E-Mail: nclc@uschamber.com www.uschamber.com/nclc



U.S. Chamber Regional Offices

Eastern

(CT, DE, MA, MD, ME, NH, NJ, NY, RI, VT, WV) 245 Waterman Street, Suite 503 Providence, RI 02906 Phone: 401-831-8885

Great Lakes

(IL, IN, KY, MI, OH, PA) 311 South Wacker Drive, Suite 1500 Chicago, IL 60606 Phone: 312-983-7120

Midwest

(IA, MN, ND, NE, SD, WI) 5300 Hyland Greens Drive, Suite 220 Minneapolis, MN 55437 Phone: 952-832-9151

Northwest

(AK, ID, MT, OR, WA, WY) 3400 188th Street, SW, Suite 403 Lynnwood, WA 98037 Phone: 425-774-8094

Southeastern

(AL, FL, GA, MS, NC, SC, TN, VA) 501 Village Terrace, NE Building 9A – Suite 201 Marietta, GA 30067 Phone: 770-951-9866

Southwest and South Central

(AR, CO, KS, LA, MO, NM, OK, TX) 222 West Las Colinas Boulevard, Suite 1560 Irving, TX 75039 Phone: 972-387-1099

Western

(AZ, CA, HI, NV, UT) 21243 Ventura Boulevard, Suite 135 Woodland Hills, CA 91364

Phone: 818-884-0702

Member Resources

Keep up to date with your member benefits and what the Chamber is doing for you and your business through the following print and online materials:

- uschamber.com—Web site—your source for information on issues that matter to your business, member benefits, upcoming events, and international news. More than 10,000 pages of business tools, updated often with valuable tips to help you run and expand your business.
- **uschamber.com**—a comprehensive monthly print publication with an engaging, informative mix of news, features and how-to material on issues critical to your business. Automatically mailed to you. Back issues available online.
- uschamber.com Weekly—e-mail featuring commentary from Chamber President and CEO Tom Donohue, the latest economic statistics and trends, and news specific to your area of the country. Automatically e-mailed to you.
- Benefits insert—check out the insert located in the back pocket that outlines the savings you receive through your membership.

Notes



USCC 54451

U.S. Chamber of Commerce 1615 H Street, NW Washington, DC 20062-2000 www.uschamber.com

MC122006

EXHIBIT 2









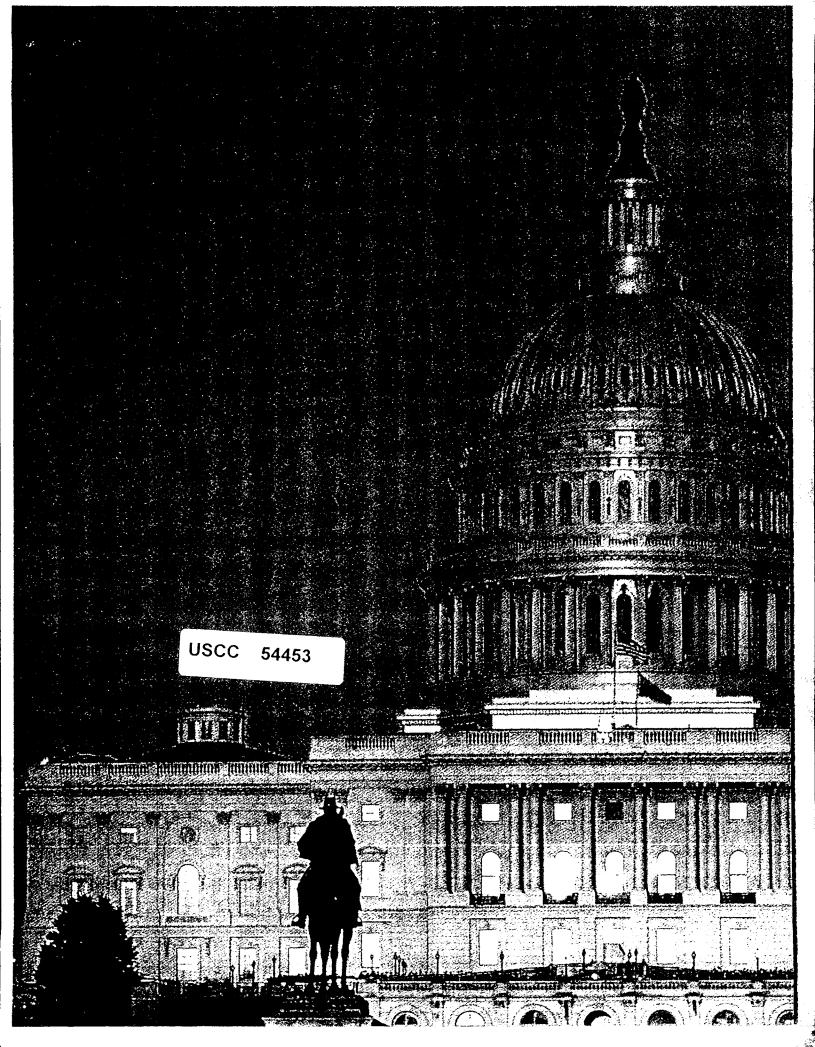
Your Opportunity to Shape the Future of Business

COLE EXHIBIT 2

Offered by Opposer, The Chamber of Commerce of the United States of Americ

The Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America v. United States Hispanic Chamber of Commerce Foundation







Our History

The U.S. Chamber's Legacy as the Voice of Business.

In December 1911, President William Howard Taft expressed his vision of a centralized organization to promote the spirit of free enterprise. Four months later on April 12, 1912, 700 delegates from commercial and trade organizations created a unified body of business interests that today is the U.S. Chamber of Commerce. Nearly 100 years later, the U.S. Chamber represents more than 3 million businesses, state and local chambers, associations, and American Chambers of Commerce abroad. We continue our rich tradition of fighting for your business on Capitol Hill, in the courts, and in the court of public opinion.





Advocacy and Government Affairs

We Focus on Issues That Matter to Your Business.

* Health Care

You feel the effects of double-digit premium increases in your bottom line, but you recognize that providing health benefits is essential to your employees. The Chamber is fighting for affordable, first-rate health care while avoiding the pitfalls of a government-run system.

🖈 Legal Reform

Your business deserves a fair shake in our nation's court system and freedom from lawsuits that target your company or industry. The Chamber actively promotes tort reform and fights abusive class action suits. We help shape public policy on important legal questions for American business, achieving long-range improvements in our country's legal system.

Access to Markets and Trade

Ninety-five percent of the world's consumers live outside the United States, and one-third of our economy is now trade dependent. Trade is no longer a luxury. It is in the vital self-interest of our nation. The Chamber leads a two-front battle to knock down trade barriers abroad and keep our markets open at home. From helping pass free trade agreements and delivering trade education programs to our extensive network of American Chambers abroad, U.S. Chamber membership opens a world of possibilities for your company.

Sounterfeiting and Piracy

Counterfeiting and piracy cost U.S. companies some \$250 billion per year and are responsible for the loss of 750,000 jobs. The Chamber and the National Chamber Foundation (NCF), an independent, nonprofit, public policy think tank affiliated with the Chamber, are leading a three-part strategy of educating, enforcing, and targeting problem countries to better protect businesses like yours.

Vorkforce Issues

Hiring, training, and retaining quality employees are critical to your business. The Chamber offers effective workforce development tools and programs. We're also involved in shaping immigration reforms that will help meet workforce needs while balancing national security.

USCC 54455

Corporate Governance, Capital Markets, and Securities Regulation

The Chamber supports sensible corporate governance reforms but fights policies that hurt productivity and competitiveness. We also work hard to protect our capital markets from overregulation and unfair enforcement.

Visit www.uschamber.com/issues for a comprehensive list of issues the Chamber monitors for your business.





Access, Influence, and Information

The U.S. Chamber Puts You in the Driver's Seat.

Access Exclusive Information

More than 50 Chamber issue experts cover 300-plus issues critical to your company. They track legislative, regulatory, and business developments and pass the intelligence to you through our monthly print publication *uschamber.com*; our weekly e-newsletter, and our Web site with more than 10,000 pages dedicated to specific policies and issues.

☆ Influence Policy

Through participation in the Chamber's more than 20 different policy committees, councils, and task forces, members have many opportunities to engage, shape, and advance the business agenda.

☆ Get Involved and Informed

The Chamber's advocacy and elections Web site, VoteForBusiness.com, gives you and your employees useful information to learn about the issues, get involved politically, and help elect candidates that support a pro-business agenda. Chamber members can register on VoteForBusiness.com to receive issue-specific action alerts and timely updates on legislative activities. Members can also work with Chamber staff to create a custom election and Get Out the Vote Web site branded for their company, a free service with membership.

* Network With Peers and Experts

Network with prospective customers, business partners, and policymakers by attending Chamber meetings and briefings. The Chamber's vast array of events range from summits with thousands of attendees to personal meetings with policy experts. The Chamber also hosts regular and ad hoc group discussions with senior officials from Congress and key government agencies to help you make lasting connections and further your business objectives.

Chamber Committees and Task Forces Focus on:

Antitrust

Education, Employment, and Training

Employee Benefits

Environment and Energy

Finance and Investment

Food and Biotechnology

Homeland Security Policy

Intellectual Property Rights

International Policy

Labor Relations

Privatization and Procurement

Public Affairs

Regulatory Affairs

Small Business

Taxation

Technology Policy

Trade Laws and Agreements

Transportation Infrastructure

and Logistics







Your membership in the U.S. Chamber of Commerce is an investment in your company's future.

The legislative, regulatory, and legal policies that the Chamber monitors could have tremendous consequences on your company's success if left unchecked.

The return on your membership investment comes in the form of a government with policies and laws that help—not hurt—your organization's bottom line.

Take this opportunity to Shape the Future of Business.

Join the United States Chamber of Commerce.







U.S. Chamber of Commerce

We have the

Staying Power to make things happen.

While membership in the U.S. Chamber of Commerce is a one-year commitment, it can take up to a decade to implement pro-business policy. Because of our dedication to the issues that matter to you, we don't give up. With each new priority issue and each new Congress, we work to make the connections and contacts that help get legislation passed. Your 12-month membership goes to support multiyear successes such as:

- Class Action Fairness Act—8 years in the making.
- **Bankruptcy Abuse Prevention and Consumer Protection** Act—tied up for nearly a decade in Congress until it was passed with Chamber backing in 2005.
- Patient Safety Act—signed into law in 2006 after more than a decade.
- National Energy Policy Act—signed into law following 41/2 years of intense lobbying and 30 years after the last comprehensive energy legislation was enacted.
- Highway Reauthorization—signed into law following 11 extensions and 4½ years of lobbying.
- DR-CAFTA—signed into law after a year and a half of lobbying and more than 2 years of negotiations between the U.S. Trade Representative and the DR-CAFTA countries.

These are just a few examples of the staying power of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce. Your membership and your decision to renew each year give the Chamber the resources necessary to achieve these kinds of legislative victories.

For more information on U.S. Chamber priority issues, please visit www.uschamber.com/issues.



Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America 1615 H Street, NW Washington, DC 20062-2000 www.uschamber.com



U.S. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

CMQ200504005

1615 H Street, NW, Washington, DC 20062 • 800-638-6582 www.uschamber.com

Membership investments in the U.S. Chamber are not tax deductible as a charitable contribution but a portion is deductible as a business expense. Since the U.S. Chamber engages in lobbying, under federal law 64% of 2006 investments is deductible. In the case of employees who are not reimbursed by their employer for Chamber membership investments, the business expense deduction may be subject to the limits of Section 67 of the Internal Revenue Code.

COMPANY NAME: (please print)

As it should appear on all communications and membership certificate

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U.S. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MEMBERSHIP BENEFITS & SERVICES

You now have the world's largest business federation on your side.

Thank you for supporting the Chamber and the fight for free enterprise. It's good for business, good for the country, and — most importantly — good for you.

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 - Advocacy at the Federal, state and local levels on behalf of business.
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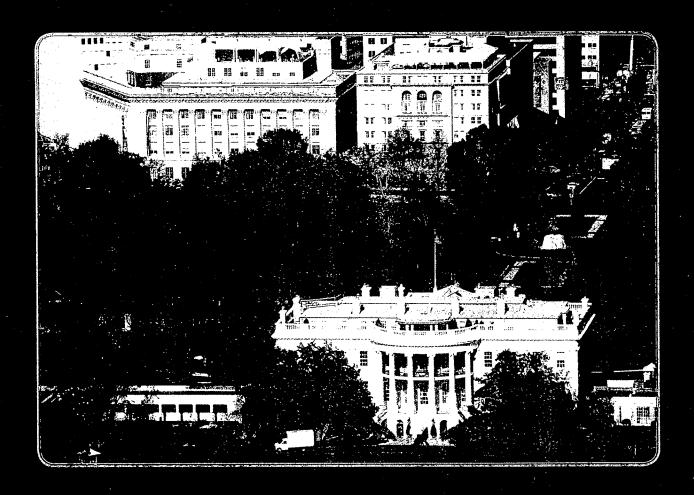
U.S. Chamber of Commerce Fighting for your business



What happens on Capitol Hill affects your business. Get Your Seat at the Table.

The U.S. Chamber of Commerce is recognized in Washington, DC, as *The Voice of Business*. Before Congress and the numerous regulatory agencies that affect your company's operations, management, and governance, the Chamber is your messenger.

The Chamber's sole mission is to create an environment where your business can thrive. And this is a mission we have been carrying out for nearly 100 years.





Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America 1615 H Street, NW Washington, DC 20062-2000 www.uschamber.com

12566-8-2006

EXHIBIT 3

ACTIVITIES OF INTEREST TO:

Colonial Williamsburg Company

PREPARED FOR:

Colin Campbell Chairman and President

March 7, 2007



Offered by Opposer, The Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America
The Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America
States of America v. United States Hispanic
Chamber of Commerce Foundation
Opposition Number 91/156,321

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF THE UNITED STATES Fighting For Your Business

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I. INTRODUCTION TO THE U.S. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

In December 1911, President William Howard Taft expressed his vision of a centralized organization to promote the spirit of free enterprise. Four months later, 700 delegates from commercial and trade organizations created a unified body of business interests that today is the U.S. Chamber of Commerce.

Nearly 100 years later, the U.S. Chamber represents more than 3 million businesses, thousands of state and local chambers, hundreds of associations, and 105 American Chambers of Commerce located in 91 countries. We continue our rich tradition of fighting for business and free enterprise, encompassing a wide-range of issues that matter to your company on Capitol Hill, in the courts, and in the court of public opinion.

The U.S. Chamber maintains a professional staff of more than 300 of the nation's top policy experts, lobbyists, lawyers, and communicators. The Washington, DC staff is supported by eight regional offices around the country; offices in New York and Brussels; an on-the-ground presence in China; and a network of grassroots business activists.

Our members include businesses of all sizes and sectors—from large Fortune 500 companies to home-based, one-person operations. The leadership is equally diverse, with more than 100 corporate and small business leaders from all sectors serving on the board of directors.

Membership with the Chamber means:

- Over 40 lobbyists on your side
- 50+ issues managers who understand how complex legislation and regulation impact you
- 70 International Staff who advocate on your behalf for beneficial trade agreements and manage programs that educate American businesses about trade opportunities abroad
- The Institute for Legal Reform's efforts to reduce excessive and frivolous legislation
- The National Chamber Litigation Center's efforts to protect business interests in the courts
- Access to exclusive information through our monthly print publication, uschamber.com, our weekly e-newsletter, and our Web site with more than 10,000 pages dedicated to specific policies and issues
- The opportunity to engage, shape, and advance the business agenda through one of the Chamber's 20-plus committees, councils and task forces
- Ability to network with prospective customers, business partners, and policymakers by attending Chamber meetings and briefings

Membership in the U.S. Chamber of Commerce is an investment in your company's future.

CHAMBER 2007 PRIORITIES:

- Opposing organized labor's drive to erode employee free speech and expand the National Labor Relations Act (NLRA)
- Supporting administrative, or, if necessary, legislative, efforts to reform the overbroad regulations implementing the Family and Medical Leave Act particularly with respect to the definition of "serious health condition" and the use of unplanned intermittent leave; Opposing expansion of the Family and Medical Leave Act
- · Opposing an increase in the minimum wage
- Supporting legislation that will help small businesses when dealing with Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA) and resisting expansion of criminal penalties
- Pushing the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) to:
 - Finalize its proposed regulations addressing the "Erie County" court case regarding retiree health benefits, holding that employers could not consider eligibility for Medicare in designing retiree packages as between younger and older workers
 - o Withdraw its policy position opposing mandatory, binding arbitration as a condition of employment
 - o Update the definition of job "applicant" to account for problems caused by e-submission of resumes
- Continuing to submit comments emphasizing the flaws in the DOL's proposed voluntary guidelines on ergonomics
- Increasing the Chamber's role in the international labor and employment arena, including defending U.S. labor law before the International Labor Organization
- · Supporting greater protections for self-critical analyses by employers of their workforce

ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE HEALTH CARE

As an employer, Colonial Williamsburg may be interested in the Chamber's efforts to control health care costs and to expand and improve health care coverage options.

CHAMBER POSITION:

The Chamber will support proposals that meet our fundamental criteria for reform: strengthening the successful employer-provided system; employing market-based approaches that allow for flexibility and innovation; and featuring sensible, cost effective, and viable reforms. We back specific proposals that meet these criteria and that we think will improve the system. We recognize that health care reform is an extremely challenging and complex issue, which no single organization can change through its own efforts. Like other companies, trade associations, and politicians who have banded together to leverage their political power, the Chamber joins coalitions we think will help advance our position.

ISSUE BACKGROUND:

Health Premiums Rise 7.7%; Rate of Hike Slows But Still Outpaces Wages, Inflation September 27, 2006 – The Kaiser Family Foundation in collaboration with the Health Research and Educational Trust (HRET) conducted a nationwide survey that showed increases in health insurance premiums for working families slowed for the third straight year in 2006, but still rose at a rate more than double that of inflation and growth in workers' pay. Premiums for workers rose 7.7% this year — the least since 2000 — down from 9.2% in 2005 and just over half the recent peak of 13.9% in 2003, according to the survey of more than 3,000 companies with three or more workers (*The Boston Globe*, 09/27/06).

Chamber Highlights Strategies for Preventive Health Care and Cost Control

January 16, 2007 – To support the 'Four Cornerstones of Value Driven Healthcare' initiative, the Chamber is co-hosting several panel discussions on strategies to improve prevention and control costs. Bruce Josten, Chamber EVP for Government Affairs, explained that "individuals must have access to information on quality and cost to make wise decisions." Health and Human Services Secretary Mike Leavitt has delivered the keynote addresses at these events.

Chamber Requests Clarification of New HSA Rules

December 22, 2006 - The Chamber, together with the Financial Services Roundtable and the American Benefits Council, submitted a letter to the Department of the Treasury requesting guidance regarding new HSA rules, which were enacted as part of the Tax Relief and Health Care Act of 2006. To assist in the administration of high deductible health plans (HDHPs) and HSAs for 2007, the signatories requested that the Department quickly clarify the rules that would impact employer-sponsored health benefits and would come into force with the start of the calendar year.

Chamber Lends Support to 'Four Cornerstones of Value-Driven Health Care' Initiative

November 2006 – The Chamber joined business and political leaders in endorsing the 'Four Cornerstones of Value-Driven Health Care' initiative put forth by HHS. The initiative promotes health information technology, quality and efficient care, and information on quality and cost. Supporting companies pledge to encourage the health insurance plans, providers, and others with which they contract to take actions to achieve these goals. The Chamber is encouraging its member companies to support this initiative.

Chamber Supports Provisions to Strengthen HSAs

September 26, 2006 – The Chamber sent a letter to Chairman William Thomas (R-CA) and the entire House Ways and Means Committee urging the passage of H.R. 6134, the Health Opportunity Patient Empowerment Act of 2006. The Chamber supports this legislation that strengthens and improves HSAs by which Americans achieve greater control over their health care needs and hold down insurance costs.

Chamber and other Business Organizations Urge Completion of Health IT Legislation

September 12, 2006 – The Chamber along with the American Benefits Council, Business Roundtable, HR Policy Association, National Association of Manufacturers, National Business Group on Health, National Retail Federation, and The ERISA Industry Committee sent Senate Majority Leader Bill Frist (R-TN) and Speaker of the House Dennis Hastert (R-IL) a letter strongly supporting the swift completion of legislation that will promote and advance the widespread adoption of health IT.

IV. TAX REFORM

The Chamber is working in its own name and as a member of the Alliance for Tax Fairness and Growth to support legislation that will permanently extend a number of important tax reductions, and was instrumental in getting a two-year extension of dividend and capital gains tax cuts included as part of the Tax Increase Prevention and Reconciliation Act of 2005 (TIPRA), enacted on May 17, 2006. Making these tax cuts permanent will spur investment activity, create jobs, and expand the overall economy, benefiting individuals of all income levels.

The Chamber played a major role in the enactment of the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003. This legislation contained \$330B in net tax relief, which included cuts in dividend and capital gains tax rates to a maximum of 15%, effective through 2008. Many economists believe that reducing the tax on gains from the sale of capital assets and dividends paid from corporate earnings will stimulate economic growth by promoting capital formation and mobility.

Colonial Williamsburg will benefit from minimizing their tax liability.

CHAMBER POSITION:

The Chamber promotes efforts to:

- Make the Bush tax cuts permanent
- · Ensure faster cost recovery of capital investment
- Repeal the alternative minimum tax (AMT)
- Reduce the capital gains tax
- Reduce the tax on dividend income
- Remove competitive tax disadvantages experienced by U.S. multinational corporations
- Repeal the Federal Unemployment Tax Act (FUTA) surcharge
- Make tax extenders (e.g., the Research and Experimentation Tax Credit, the Work Opportunity Tax Credit, and the Welfare-to-Work Credit) permanent
- Enhance the Research and Experimentation Tax Credit
- Enact enhanced tax-deferred savings vehicles
- Advance simplification of, and ease of compliance with, the Internal Revenue Code
- Monitor tax reform efforts by the Bush administration and Congress to ensure that concerns of Chamber members are accounted for

ISSUE BACKGROUND:

While attempting to extend tax relief for our members, the Chamber recognizes that it must be ever-vigilant in monitoring the intentions and actions of some legislators to raise the tax burdens on businesses, as was attempted in the 108th Congress and continued in the 109th Congress. The Chamber will continue to scrutinize proposals in the 110th Congress to raise revenues on the backs of our members, such as those contained in the Joint Committee on Taxation's report titled "Options to Improve Tax Compliance and Reform Tax Expenditures" and in the Senate's continuing efforts to enact revenue raisers in tax legislation.

COALITIONS AND COMMITTEES:

Taxation Committee

The Taxation Committee is the primary policy-originating body for the Chamber in the area of taxation. The business community faces critical choices in the tax policy arena as Congress and the administration continue to struggle with fiscal policy decisions. The Taxation Committee provides expert help and advice to assist the Chamber in promoting sound tax policy.

V. REGULATORY AFFAIRS

Colonial Williamsburg manages several museums, restaurants, and hotels and will be interested in reducing the regulatory burdens of these operations. The annual cost of the U.S. regulatory process now exceeds \$1T—a tax that is greater than four times the total of what companies pay in corporate income taxes. Colonial Williamsburg will be interested in the Chamber's efforts related to regulatory reform.

CHAMBER POSITION:

The Chamber is committed to using the highest level and quality of scientific data as the basis for the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and other federal government agencies' regulatory processes.

CHAMBER 2006 ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- Nanotechnology Regulation Formed a nanotechnology working group made up of Chamber members for the purpose of ensuring that nanotechnology is not subject to excessive government regulation, that the economic benefits of nanotechnology are maximized, and that the business community has a collective and uniform voice in the development of any regulatory structure.
- OMB Bulletin on Good Guidance Practices Submitted comments to OMB on the misuse of guidance
 documents by federal agencies to regulate the public. OMB's proposed bulletin was a good first step toward
 addressing the problem, but it fell short of a comprehensive solution. The Chamber submitted several
 recommendations that would more effectively address the problem.
- Risk Assessment Working Group Formed a working group made up of Chamber members to address the merits of the Proposed Risk Assessment Bulletin, published by OMB in January 2006.

CHAMBER 2007 PRIORITIES:

- Data Inconsistency Challenge the incorrect, or inconsistent, numerical values for chemicals listed in various EPA databases. Encourage the correction of inconsistent data used by EPA.
- Data Quality Act Ensure that federal agencies comply with provisions of the Data Quality Act, including requirements that federal agencies disclose all data and analyses supporting proposed regulations and that the data are objective, accurate, and complete.
- Regulatory Flexibility Act Work closely with House and Senate committees to address loopholes in the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA).
- Regulation by Guidance Document Work with the Office of Management and Budget to establish comprehensive guidelines for federal agencies on the development and issuance of guidance documents.
- Regulatory Procedures and Peer Review Ensure that federal agencies rely on sound science in
 formulating regulations, that the science is peer reviewed, that a proper cost-benefit study is completed and
 that feasible alternatives are considered, and that all impact studies required by law or executive order are
 performed.
- International Standards Affecting Domestic Regulation Advocate for the adoption of transparency, accountability, and compatibility in international standards.

COALITIONS AND COMMITTEES:

Regulatory Affairs Committee

This committee has broad oversight responsibility for the federal government's regulatory and information collection processes. This committee is also responsible for developing and carrying out policy on regulatory process reform, regulatory review, and other proposals directed at taming the growth and reducing the burden of federal regulations (including regulatory flexibility, paperwork reduction, regulatory accountability and cost/benefit legislation). Another primary function is to complement other Chamber policy committees—deferring to the substantive expertise of others—in providing another avenue for ensuring that the proper review processes are followed, and that federal regulatory activities are necessary and the least burdensome alternatives for implementing federal regulations are adopted.

VI. LEGAL REFORM AND LITIGATION EFFORTS

INSTITUTE FOR LEGAL REFORM

Colonial Williamsburg is vulnerable to a variety of tourism related lawsuits. The Chamber's Institute for Legal Reform (ILR) is fighting to put a halt to the burgeoning growth of frivolous lawsuits by restoring fairness, balance, efficiency and consistency to the U.S. civil justice system.

CHAMBER POSITION:

America's litigation system is the world's most expensive, costing the average family more than \$3,500 per year. The cost of the U.S. tort system exceeds that of any other industrialized country, hindering America's ability to compete in a global marketplace. Nearly half of corporate legal budgets are reserved for litigation expenses, money diverted from capital investment and product innovation. The mission of ILR is simple: to make America's legal system simpler, fairer and faster for everyone. ILR's multifaceted program seeks to promote civil justice reform through legislative, political, judicial and educational activities at the national, state and local levels.

ISSUE BACKGROUND:

Analysis Shows U.S. Tort Costs Slowed

December 26, 2006 - Tillinghast Towers Perrin's study entitled "The 2006 Update on U.S. Tort Cost Trends' reports that U.S. tort costs reached \$261B in 2005, up 0.5% from 2004. The modest \$1.1B increase is the smallest since 1997. Looking ahead, the company forecasts an increase in U.S. tort costs of 3.5% in 2006 and 4.5% in both 2007 and 2008. "The findings have shown that the trend toward more moderate increases in tort costs appears to be holding in 2006; however, continued lawsuits in the pharmaceuticals industry and obesity-related litigation, as well as asbestos claims and the backdating of options in U.S. corporations have the potential to change things going forward," says Russ Sutter, Tillinghast principal.

ILR'S 2007 PRIORITIES INCLUDE:

- Advance major legal reform activities, including enactment of comprehensive changes in private securities
 litigation, limits on mass screenings and abusive e-discovery, and a comprehensive and rational solution to
 the burgeoning asbestos-related liability crisis.
- Expand previous legal reform-related victories, such as the Class Action Fairness Act, as well as expand the general availability of arbitration and other alternative dispute resolution mechanisms.
- Continue educating the public about important state judicial and attorneys general races. Support legal reform in key problem states and jurisdictions.

ILR'S LEGAL REFORM ACCOMPLISHMENTS IN 2006 INCLUDE:

- Encouraged Congressional investigation into the appearance of fraud in silica litigation that was exposed last year by Judge Janis Graham Jack in the federal silica MDL proceedings in Corpus Christi, Texas. The House Oversight and Investigations subcommittee has conducted four hearings, each of which featured one or more of the witnesses—doctors, screening companies and plaintiffs' lawyers—asserting Fifth Amendment rights against self-incrimination.
- Continued to strongly promote efforts to negotiate a legislative fix to the asbestos litigation crisis. Successfully highlighted the problems, including fraud, associated with the practice of trial lawyers utilizing mass screenings to locate potential plaintiffs in certain types of large-scale litigation such as asbestos and silica cases.
- Successfully worked to increase bipartisan support for the Commonsense Consumption Act in the Senate.

 This bill is designed to limit lawsuits which argue that food companies should be held liable if their customers become obese. The House passed its version of the legislation last year.
- Helped promote the adoption of key legal reform measures such as joint and several liability reform, limits on the ability of state attorneys general to hire outside contingency fee counsel, asbestos litigation reform, caps on appeal bonds, and limits on punitive damages in key states like Illinois, West Virginia, and Florida.
- Issued fifth annual Harris Poll ranking of the legal systems in all 50 states.

NATIONAL CHAMBER LITIGATION CENTER

During the course of business, companies are confronted with litigation relating to service contracts, commercial disputes, taxes, finance issues, employment and workers' compensation claims, and other matters. Litigation costs are a growing concern for the business community as a whole, including Colonial Williamsburg. The Chamber's National Chamber Litigation Center (NCLC) is fighting to return some semblance of fairness and predictability to the legal process in the face of this growing trend.

CHAMBER POSITION:

As the voice of business in the courts and federal regulatory agencies, NCLC's ambitious advocacy program plays a major role in shaping public policy on important legal questions of concern to American business. NCLC is a membership organization that advocates fair treatment of business in the courts and regulatory agencies. Its four-pronged advocacy program includes initiation of suits to challenge unfair statutes and regulations, amicus briefs in cases of major significance to the business community, moot courts, and a reasoned voice for business in the media.

ISSUE BACKGROUND:

The Chamber's law firm, NCLC, continues to save companies hundreds of millions of dollars through its aggressive litigation program of filing amicus briefs and direct party challenges. In 2006, NCLC entered a record 106 new cases of significance to the business community and has secured 48 victories.

CHAMBER ACTIONS/EVENTS:

U.S. Supreme Court Considers Five Business-Related Cases

November 27, 2006 – The U.S. Supreme Court is hearing five cases closely watched by the business community and in which the NCLC has filed amicus briefs.

- In Anza v. Ideal Steel Supply Corp., the Court significantly limited the scope of private actions that can be brought under the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act (RICO) by requiring a plaintiff to show that its was directly harmed by racketeering activity. NCLC argued that RICO was not intended to be a private attorneys general statute where individuals could seek to combat fraud against the government.
- In DaimlerChrysler v. Cuno, the Court dismissed a constitutional challenge to an Ohio investment tax credit after determining that the plaintiffs lacked standing.
- In Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith v. Dabit, the Court affirmed that federal law takes supremacy over state law in cases involving allegations of securities fraud. In the case, NCLC pointed out that so-called "holder" class action lawsuits are often used to extract large settlements through the strategy of alleging speculative injuries, which are typically proven through unsupported oral testimony.

In 2006, the Supreme Court granted review in six of our cases, accepting 38% of the cases in which we supported review — not a bad percentage before a Court that denies more than 99% of the requests received for review.

The cases could have a significant impact on the way companies conduct business in the United States with potential global economic effects. Specific issues being considered are antitrust, alleged pay discrimination, so-called predatory purchasing, greenhouse gas regulation, and federal regulatory preemption.

NCLC Seeks Supreme Court Clarity in Punitive Damages Case

October 31, 2006 – The Supreme Court heard oral arguments in *Philip Morris v. Williams*, the first punitive damages case to be heard by the high court since its landmark 2003 decision in *State Farm v. Campbell* that requires a reasonable relationship between punitive and compensatory damages. Robin Conrad, SVP of NCLC, issued the following statement about the case: "State and federal courts are in need of guidance to clarify when juries may impose punitive damages and the standards they should apply in awarding them. If guidance already provided by *State Farm* is not reaffirmed and clarified by the high court and followed by the lower courts, businesses will continue to face excessive punitive damages awards that destroy jobs and companies and hurt the economy."

VII. POLITICAL AND LOBBYING EFFORTS

POLITICAL/VOTER EDUCATION EFFORTS

The Chamber's political program effectively supports pro-business candidates directly as well as directing an extensive voter education program, and conducting aggressive, nonpartisan get-out-the-vote (GOTV) activities in order to increase activism in the business community. The Chamber's state-of-the-art VoteForBusiness.com web site is a free service to members designed to allow companies to engage in issues important to them. Finally, the Chamber continues to provide its members the opportunity to meet Chamber-endorsed Congressional candidates.

CHAMBER 2006 ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- Final election returns from the 2006 elections indicate that 222 of the 277 Chamber-endorsed candidates were elected. A majority of pro-legal reform candidates won races in which the Chamber's Institute for Legal Reform (ILR) worked to educate the public on the importance of issues such as enforcing the rule of law with integrity and impartiality.
- As part of its political program, the Chamber put 274 people on the ground, ran TV/radio spots in 35 races, distributed 13.5 million pieces of mail, placed 12.5 million phone calls, and sent more than 18.8 million e-mails. Working with its local chambers and Federation members, the Chamber held fundraisers, educated voters, and organized get-out-the-vote efforts. In scope, cost, and reach, it was the Chamber's most expansive program ever.

COALITIONS AND COMMITTEES:

Public Affairs Committee

This committee is comprised of approximately 70 members from across the country that represent Fortune 500, mid-size and small businesses, chambers and associations. The primary goal of the committee is to oversee the Chamber's involvement in federal elections. This includes candidate recruitment, endorsements, press conferences, candidate Meet and Greets, PAC development, candidate fundraisers, and get-out-the-vote programs. Additionally, the committee oversees legislative and regulatory issues that involve federal elections such as Campaign Finance Reform, Term Limits, and Federal Election Commission Rules.

CHAMBER ACTIONS/EVENTS:

Leading Political Analysts: Charlie Cook and Stu Rothenberg Share Their Insights

November 14, 2006 - As analysts and authors, Charlie Cook and Stu Rothenberg offered their insight into political trends and upcoming elections during a seminar held at the Chamber. Their presentation focused on the outcome of the 2006 midterm elections and what that means for the next two years and the 2008 presidential election.

Chamber Looks Forward to Working with New Congress

November 8, 2006 - The Chamber will continue to work with and support members of the new Congress from both sides of the aisle who favor pro-business legislation, and it remained optimistic about implementing the business agenda. "We worked hard to elect pro-business candidates," said Chamber President and CEO Thomas Donohue. "In a very difficult environment, we won some and we lost some. But it's important to remember two things. First, this election didn't turn on business issues, but instead on the war in Iraq and congressional scandals. Second, we don't measure success by the numbers, what counts is whether we are a force when the big decisions are made, and we will be."

NATIONAL CHAMBER LITIGATION CENTER Legal Efforts of Interest to Colonial Williamsburg Company

The Chamber's law firm, NCLC, continues to save companies hundreds of millions of dollars through its aggressive litigation program of filing amicus briefs and direct party challenges. In 2006, NCLC entered a record 106 new cases of significance to the business community and has secured 48 victories.

Federal Labor Law Preemption

Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America v. Lockyer [AB 1889]

Nos. 03-55166 and 03-55169

U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit

The Ninth Circuit granted the Chamber's Motion to Stay Issuance of Mandate pending the filing of a petition for writ of *certiorari* with the Supreme Court of the United States, which will be filed on January 5, 2007. The Chamber is filing the *certiorari* petition in response to the Ninth Circuit's ruling that the California law prohibiting employers that annually receive more than \$10,000 in state funds from using those funds "to assist, promote, or deter union organizing" was not preempted by the National Labor Relations Act (NLRA). After a federal district court ruled in September 2002 that certain provisions of the California law were preempted by the NLRA, a three judge appeals court panel unanimously agreed with that assessment in April 2004. However, the panel agreed to rehear the case, and again ruled 2-1 in September 2005 that the state law was preempted. Then the full Ninth Circuit agreed to rehear the case, and unexpectedly reversed the decision in September 2006.

Statute of Limitations for Compensation Claims under Title VII

Ledbetter v. Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, Inc. No. 05-1074
Supreme Court of the United States

NCLC urged the Supreme Court to uphold an Eleventh Circuit decision considering how far back in time an employee alleging sex discrimination in pay may go to challenge employer actions affecting her pay. In its brief, NCLC argued that the statute of limitations under Title VII requires an EEOC charge to be filed within 180 or 300 days (depending on the jurisdiction) after the alleged unlawful employment practice occurs. This requirement does not vary depending on the form of discrimination involved, and compensation cases should be treated no differently. The limitations period begins to run when the alleged discriminatory decision is made and communicated, not when the complainant feels the consequences of that decision. Unless an employer receives prompt notice that it will be called upon to defend a specific compensation decision, it is unlikely to have the necessary witnesses or evidence at its disposal to defend itself.

Third Party Reliance and RICO

Ideal Steel v. Anza 04-433 Supreme Court of the United States

The Supreme Court significantly limited the scope of private actions that can be brought under Racketeering Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act (RICO) by requiring a plaintiff to show that it was directly harmed by racketeering activity. In this case, the plaintiff contends that the defendant submitted fraudulent sales tax receipts to the New York state government and thereby was able to charge a lower price for its products than the plaintiff was able to. NCLC argued that RICO was not intended to be a private attorneys general statute where individuals could seek to combat fraud against the government, urging the Court to resolve a split in the circuits by requiring a specific showing that the plaintiff—rather than a third-party—relied on the defendant's fraudulent behavior. The Court declined to resolve that circuit split, but instead relied on Holmes v. Securities Investor Protection Corporation to impose an equally important check against the misuse of the RICO statute.

U.S. CHAMBER STAFF SPECIALIST DIRECTORY

U.S. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE | SPECIALISTS IN LEGISLATIVE AND REGULATORY ISSUES

The U.S. Chamber of Commerce provides its members with a voice of experience and influence in Washington, D.C., and around the globe. Listed below is the Chamber's team of issue experts—policy specialists, lobbyists, and lawyers. These people spend their days on Capitol Hill and in the courts lobbying on legislative and regulatory issues on behalf of small business.

Visit the Chamber's Web site, http://www.uschamber.com/issues/priorities/default, for our current legislative agenda. For information on the Chamber's recent victories, please visit http://www.uschamber.com/issues/accomplishments/default.htm

Subject	Staff	Phone*	Subject	Staff	Phone*
Α			Chemical Use	Ron Eidshaug	5600
Aerospace	David Logsdon	5479		Walter Shaub	5837
African Policy	Daeman Harris	5984	Chile-U.S. Trade	John Murphy	5645
Agriculture	Amy Ericksen	5783	China-U.S. Trade	Myron Brilliant	5489
Air Resources Management	Amy Ericksen	5783	Civil Rights/EEOC	Michael Eastman	5522
Alternative Minimum Tax	Phil Beram	5658		Randy Johnson	5522
	Phillips Hinch	5655	Clean Air	Amy Éricksen	5783
Americans with Disabilities Act	Randy Johnson	5522	Clean Water	Amy Ericksen	5783
	Marc Freedman	5522	Commission on Capital Markets	Andrew Persson	5887
Antidumping	John Leyden	5357	Compensatory Time	Jack Clark	5818
Antitrust	Chris Braddock	5891		Michael Eastman	5522
	Amar Sarwal	5344		Randy Johnson	5522
Arbitration	Randy Johnson	5522	Counterfeiting	Brad Huther	5373
Asbestos Litigation	Robin Conrad	5337		Caronline Joiner	5554
	Peter Lawson	5761		Michele Lopez	5846
East Asian Policy	Myron Brilliant	5489		Mike Zaneis	5600
Australian-U.S. FTA	Kathleen Connors	5874	Cuba	John Murphy	5645
Appropriations	Tim Maney	5610	Cyber Security	Ann Beauchesne	5958
В					
Balanced Budget Amendment	Martin Regalia	5620	D		
Banking	Peter Lawson	5671	DR CAFTA	John Murphy	5645
Bankruptcy	Peter Lawson	5671	Data Quality	Thomas Myers	5804
"Beck" Rights	Randy Johnson	5522	Davis-Bacon Repeal	Jack Clark	5818
Biotechnology	Walter Shaub	5837		Marc Freedman	5522
Blacklisting	Randy Johnson	5522		Randy Johnson	5522
Border Security	Ann Beauchesne	3100	Defense Appropriations	Chris Braddock	5891
·	Angelo Amador	5422	Defense Contracting	Chris Braddock	5891
	Andrew Howell	3100	J		
Budget—Federal	Martin Regalia Tim	5620	_		
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Business Activity Tax	Phil Beram	5658	E-Commerce	Jason Goldman	5949
Broadband	Jason Goldman	5949		Mike Zaneis	5600
			Economic Policy	Martin Regalia	5620
С		i	Economic Sanctions	Tom Mouhsian	5487
Campaign Finance Reform	Bill Miller	5600	Education	Jacque Johnson	5522
Capital Gains Tax	Phil Beram	5658		Karen Elzey	5525
	Phillips Hinch	5655	Election/Campaign Reform	Bill Miller	5600
Capital Markets	David Chavern	3101	Electricity Industry Restructuring		5533
•	Amanda Engstrom	5904	Employee Benefits	Katie Mahoney	5522
	Andrew Persson	5887	_ · •	Aliya Wong	5522
Central America/Caribbean Polic	yJohn Murphy	5645	Employee Classification	Phil Beram	5658
	, ,		Endangered Species Act	Amy Ericksen	5783
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Latin America Policy	John Murphy Mark Smith	5645 5794	Retirement Security Risk Assessment	Aliya Wong Thomas Myers	5522 5804
Legal Affairs	Robin Conrad	5337	Russia/Eurasia	Gary Litman	5482
Legal Reform	Matt Webb	5361	S		
Land Deform Litination	Robin Conrad	5337	SAFETY Act	A medina con Li accomit	0400
Legal Reform Litigation				Andrew Howell	3100
M Medicare Reform	Kalia Mahanay	5500	Section 1 10	Angelo Amador	5422
Medicare Reform	Katie Mahoney Katie Strong	5520	Securities Litigation Small Business	Robin Conrad Giovanni Coratolo	5337
Mexican Immigration	Angelo Amador		Social Security	Martin Regalia	5620
Minerals	Amy Ericksen	5783	Social Security	Stephanie Polis	5573
Monetary Policy	Martin Regalia			Aliya Wong	5522
Minimum Wage	Jack Clark	5818	Solid Waste	Amy Ericksen	5783
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Medical Liability Reform	Katie Strong	5520	Space Commerce	David Logsdon	5479
Middle East Policy	Daeman Harris	5984	Streamlined Sales Tax	Phil Beram	5658
			Striker Replacement	Jack Clark	5818
N				Randy Johnson	5522
NAFTA	John Murphy	5645	Stock Options	Phil Beram	5658
National Labor Relations Act	Marc Freedmar			Pete Lawson	5761
Natural December	Randy Johnson		00	Aliya Wong	5522
Natural Resources	Ron Eidshaug		S-Corporation Reform	Phil Beram	5658
Network Security	Jason Goldmar		Superfund	Amy Ericksen	5783
Nuclear Energy	Amy Ericksen	5/83	Ţ		
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Online Privacy	Jason Goldmar			Phillips Hinch	5655
OCUA	Michael Zaneis		Tau Ballat Carall Business	Ashley Miller	5834
OSHA	Marc Freedmar Jack Clark	5818	Tax Relief—Small Business	Phil Beram Giovanni Coratolo	5658
	Jack Clark	2010	Technology	Jason Goldman	5949
P			recimiology	Michael Zaneis	2475
Paid Leave	Mike Eastman	5522	Telecommunications	Jason Goldman	5949
Paperwork Reduction	Thomas Myers	5804	Terrorism Insurance	Peter Lawson	5761
Pension Reform	Aliya Wong	5522	Tobacco Regulation	Robin Conrad	5337
	Ashley Miller	5834	Trade—Labor & Environmental Issues	John Murphy	5485
	Stephanie Polis		Trade Remedy Laws	John Murphy	5485
Pensions and Disability	Aliya Wong	5522	Transportation/Infrastructure		0400
Prescription Drugs	Katie Mahoney		Transportation Security	Andrew Howell	3100
Privacy—Consumer	Katie Strong Jason Goldmar	5520	Travel & Tourism	Jessica Altschul	5433
Filvacy—consumer	Michael Zaneis	1	11		
Privacy—Financial	Michael Zaneis		Unemployment Insurance	Marc Freedman	5522
Privacy—Medical	Katie Mahoney		Unfunded Mandates	Thomas Myers	5804
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Privatization	Chris Braddock		W		
Procurement/Acquisition Reform	Chris Braddock		Water Resources Management	Michael Formica	5740
Product Liability		1	· ·		5525
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Punitive Damages R Recycling Regulatory Affairs	Thomas Myers Robin Conrad Bill Kovacs Thomas Myers	5804 5337 5533 5804	Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative Work Opportunity Tax Credit Worker's Compensation Workplace Training World Trade Organization	Angelo Amador Phil Beram Marc Freedman Cathy Healy Jacque Johnson John Murphy	5658 5522 5525 5525 5485
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CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF THE UNITED STATES
1615 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20062-2000
www.uschamber.com

EXHIBIT 4

MEETING DATE:

March 7, 2007 – 2:30 P.M.

MEMORANDUM TO:

MERYL HICKMAN

FROM:

ALEC JEFFRIES

RE:

MEETING W/ COLIN CAMPBELL, Chairman and President

COLONIAL WILLIAMSBURG COMPANY

Goodwin Building

Williamsburg, VA 23187 Phone: 757-220-7201 Website: www.cwf.org

Note: The Colonial Williamsburg Foundation is the ultimate parent company of Colonial Williamsburg Company (Colonial Williamsburg).

REVENUE:

- \$57.3 million/year (est.) Private Company
 - o The Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Not-for-profit (educational institution)

COMPANY OPERATIONS:

Colonial Williamsburg is headquartered in Williamsburg, VA.

INDUSTRY:

- Hospitality
 - o Cultural Institutions (primary)

ISSUES:

See attached analysis from Alec Jeffries.

MEMBERSHIP:

Not members, no membership history.

THE COLONIAL WILLIAMSBURG FOUNDATION BACKGROUND:

• The Colonial Williamsburg Foundation is responsible for the restoration, preservation, and interpretation of 18th-century Williamsburg, Virginia. Williamsburg served as the colony's capital from 1699 to 1780. In addition to maintaining a 301-acre living history museum, the foundation engages in historical research, publishes scholarly and popular works, and produces educational films and recordings. Preservation efforts at Williamsburg were launched by the Rev. Dr. W. A. R. Goodwin and John D. Rockefeller Jr. in 1926. The foundation was established in 1928.



Colonial Williamsburg Company

• August 29, 2006 - Colonial Williamsburg Foundation Issues 2005 Annual Report - The Colonial Williamsburg Foundation released its 2005 annual report detailing record-setting fundraising, new innovative programming and the imminent completion of a five-year \$220M investment in facilities. Published as a special issue of the Foundation's journal, Colonial Williamsburg, the report also highlights new technology and educational initiatives that are expanding and enhancing the living history experience. (See attached report)

EXECUTIVE INFORMATION



Colin Campbell Chairman and President

Campbell joined Colonial Williamsburg's Board of Trustees in 1989 and became its chairman in 1998. He assumed the additional responsibilities of President in 2000. Previously he served as President of the Rockefeller Brothers Fund from 1988-2000, following 18 years as president of Wesleyan University in Connecticut. He is a trustee of the New-York Historical Society and immediate past chairman of PBS.

LOCAL/STATE CHAMBER INFORMATION:

Colonial Williamsburg is a member of the Greater Williamsburg Chamber and Tourism Alliance (Lapsed Chamber Member). Dick Schreiber is President of this chamber.

Colonial Williamsburg is a member of the Virginia Chamber of Commerce (Chamber Member). Hugh Keogh is President of this chamber.

ASSOCIATIONS:

Colonial Williamsburg is a member of the International Partnerships among Museums (IPAM) and the American Association for State and Local History.

POLITICAL AFFILIATIONS

See attached for Colonial Williamsburg's Congressional reps, donations to candidates and information on Chamber Meet & Greets and fundraising events for candidates.

CORPORATE CHAMBER MEMBERS IN THE STATE OF VIRGINIA:

- Advance Auto Parts
- Airbus North America Holdings, Inc. (PAG)
- Assessment, Strategy And Tactics
- Atlantic Dominion Distributors
- AvalonBay Communities, Inc.
- Best Sedan Service
- Booz Allen Hamilton, Inc.
- Capital One Financial Corporation
- Capitol Catering, Inc.
- Capitol Representation
- Capitol Services, Inc.
- · CarMax, Inc.
- Cherokee Information Services***
- CLMS, LLC
- Computer Sciences Corporation
- Core Communications
- Design Cuisine
- Dominion Resources, Inc. (PAG)
- EADS North America (PAG)
- Freddie Mac (PAG)
- Gannett Company, Inc.
- Hunton & Williams
- I B A Irving Burton Associates, Inc.***
- Interbake Foods, Inc.
- J.R.'s Stockyards Inn (BD)
- JLB Floral, Inc
- Kaeser Compressors Inc.
- Kiariz Coffee Source
- Klockner-Pentaplast of America, Inc.
- LandAmerica Financial Group, Inc.
- MacNair Travel Management
- Markel Corporation
- McGuireWoods LLP
- Media General, Inc.

- MediCorp Health System
- MorganFranklin Corp.***
- Norfolk Southern Corporation (PAG, BD)
- NVR, Inc.
- Organizational Strategies
- Performance Food Group Company
- R & R Catering
- RCN Corporation
- Robbins-Gioia, LLC
- Rolls-Royce North America, Inc. (PAG, BD)
- RSVP Catering
- Russell Mueller
- SICPA Securink
- Solers, Inc.***
- Sprint Nextel Corporation (PAG)
- SRA International, Inc.
- Sunrise Senior Living, Inc. (BD)
- System Planning Corporation
- Telcom Ventures, L.L.C. (PAG)
- TerreStar Networks, Inc.
- The Allied Defense Group
- The Boeing Company (PAG)
- The Robertson Foundation (BD)
- The Wexford Group International***
- Tredegar Corporation
- Trimble Mobile Solutions
- Ulman Public Policy & Federal Relations
- Universal Corporation
- Venable Institutional Labor Advisors, LLC
- Watson Wyatt Worldwide, Inc.
- Wilson Trucking Corporation
- Windows Catering Company

Colonial Williamsburg Company

Friends of Business Endorsements (House):

Jo Ann Davis (VA-01)

Thelma Drake (VA-02)

Randy Forbes (VA-04) Virgil Goode (VA-05) Bob Goodlatte (VA-06)

Eric Cantor (VA-07)

(VA-10)Frank Wolf

Tom Davis (VA-11)

Political Contributions:

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CAMPBELL, COLIN G WILLIAMSBURG,VA 23185	COLONIAL WILLIAMSBURG FOUNDATION/PR	11/29/2005	\$1,000	Forward Together PAC
CAMPBELL, COLIN G WILLIAMSBURG,VA 23185	COLONIAL WILLIAMSBURG FOUNDATION/PR	5/8/2006	\$1,000	Forward Together PAC

2005 Annual Report: Message from the President

August 29, 2006 - Colonial Williamsburg Press

Setting the stage describes how my Colonial Williamsburg colleagues and I spent 2005. From Historic Area programming to educational outreach, from hospitality operations to museums and collections, from fundraising to financial management, Colonial Williamsburg moved toward the end of a time of transition, and began to lift the curtain on a period in which our plans will be realized, and, I believe, embraced.

The most visible example of that advance was the translation of Colonial Williamsburg's Education for Citizenship initiative into planning for a dramatic interpretive program we titled the Revolutionary City. The scenes—depicting life in Williamsburg from 1774, as the Revolution began, to 1781, when the nation secured independence—portray the importance of the individual's participation in republican government. Written to engage visitors of all ages and performed in an area protected from 21st-century distractions, the scenes inspire and entertain while they educate. They link to programming taking place throughout the restored town. While in the Revolutionary City actor-interpreters and participants at the Capitol are debating war, at the Governor's Palace Lord Dunmore is condemning "those Revolutionaries," and the next day George Washington is at his Wythe House headquarters planning to humble Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown. Premiering in the spring of 2006, the Revolutionary City raises the curtain on a livelier Colonial Williamsburg not only for today but through the 2007 celebrations of the landing at Jamestown and America's 400th Anniversary, and beyond.

BUILDING ON THE MOMENTUM of the year ahead is how Colonial Williamsburg will secure the audiences of its future, and showcase the importance of our educational outreach endeavors. Education is central to an institution that takes for its motto "That the future may learn from the past." For years, we have been engaged in conversations about Education for Citizenship and preparing the stage to realize the potential of that theme on-site and off. Initiatives include development of a citizenship-focused website, expansion of our work with schools—with a particular focus on secondary education—and introduction of revolutionary methods of teaching.

In 2005, we broadcast seven Electronic Field Trips to millions of students in the nation's classrooms, our Teacher Institute grew to 23 weeks of onsite instruction to more than 500 teachers, and the number of our off-site teacher workshops rose significantly as well.

Our Internet-based presentations, including websites and electronic field trips, attracted 11.5 million visits. About 90,000 people a month downloaded our audio files and podcasts—behind-the-scenes interviews inaugurated in 2005. Embracing the digital age further, we prepared three Historic Area audio tours—on colonial architecture, on the sounds of the Revolution, and orientation—to be enjoyed by guests beginning in 2006. More will be added—focusing on collections for example—setting the stage for guests to more easily explore individual interests.



Foundation President Colin Campbell, who serves as Vice Chairman of the Jamestown 2007 steering committee; Williamsburg Mayor Jeanne Zeidler, Executive Director, Jamestown 2007; and Virginia Governor-elect Tim Kaine participate in the planting of America's Anniversary Garden at Jamestown. Colonial Williamsburg is a Founding Colony Sponsor of the Jamestown 2007 Commemoration.

California schools adopted our next-generation teaching materials for their history-social studies curriculum. We developed these materials in partnership with Pearson Scott Foresman, the nation's largest publisher of elementary school textbooks. Once completed, we recognized the possibilities of addressing secondary schools and are developing a digitally delivered history curriculum relevant to the citizenship experiences of these students, many of whom reach the "legal" age of citizenship toward the end of their high school experience.

ON STAGE IN VIRGINIA, work on the Williamsburg Lodge and Conference Center, a fitness center, and spa—the final stages of a five-year, \$220 million program of facilities improvements—advanced toward a late-2006 conclusion. We are eagerly anticipating the reopening of the Lodge, the economic engine of

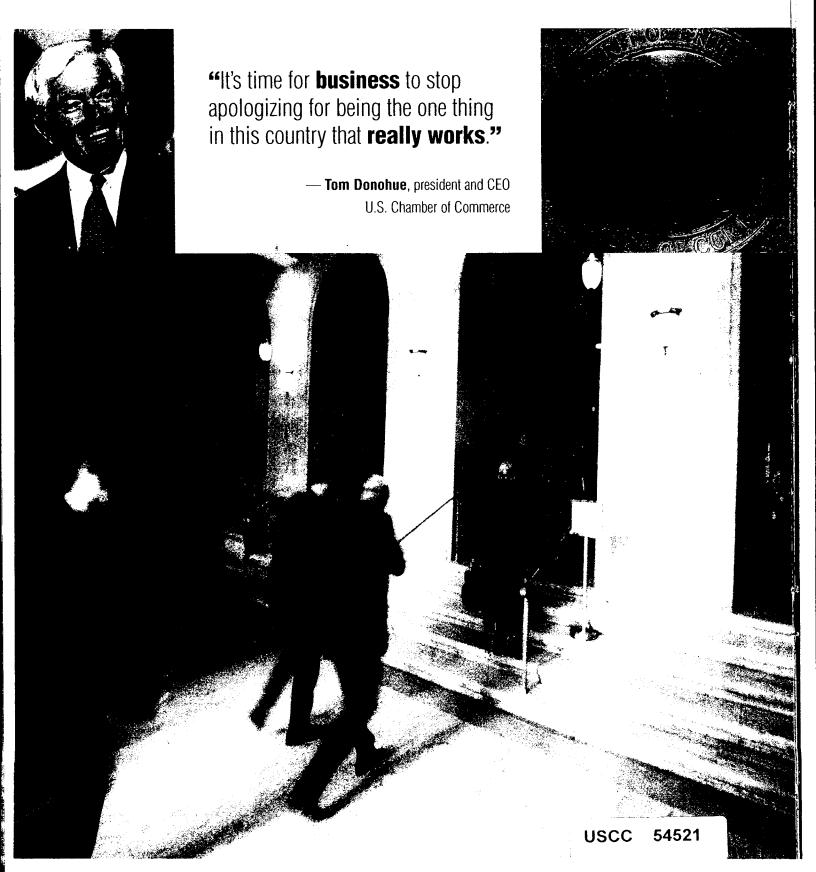
EXHIBIT 5

TEMBERS-ONE YOUR EXCLUSIVE



Fighting for Your B

BE PART OF THE **POWERHOUSE**



FOR AMERICAN BUSINESS



WELCOME

You made a smart decision and a sound investment when you joined the U.S. Chamber of Commerce.

Here's your guide to making the most of your member benefits:

- ★ ADVOCACY—Protect your business from government interference.
- ★ **RESOURCES**—Access information on important business issues.
- ★ **ACTIVISM**—Get involved in the political process.
- \bigstar **LEADERSHIP**—Help shape the Chamber's political agenda.
- ★ SAVINGS—Save on business essentials.

Thank you for joining the Chamber and for supporting the fight for free enterprise.

It's good for **business**,
good for the **country**, and
—most importantly—good for you.

USCC 54522

affecting our business members. Senate Majority Leader Bill Frist (R-TN)(i.), and Sen. John McCain (R-AZ) look on.

BENEFIT FROM OUR LOBBYING

WE WIN
3 out of 4 times!



It takes **thousands of members** for the Chamber
to achieve this kind of
success. Read on to learn
how you can **help us protect your interests**.

The U.S. Chamber fights to protect your interests before Congress, the White House, regulatory agencies, the courts, the court of public opinion, and governments around the world.

As a member, you have:

- **★ 46 lobbyists** fighting on your side.
- **★ 50+ issue managers** who understand how complex legislation and regulations impact you.
- **★ The Institute for Legal Reform's (ILR's)** efforts to reduce excessive and frivolous litigation.
- **★ The National Chamber Litigation Center's (NCLC's)** efforts to protect business interests in the courts.

The Chamber battles bureaucratic paperwork, lawsuits, unreasonable labor demands, and excessive environmental regulations.

It pays to fight for what's right.

U.S. Chamber advocacy benefits your bottom line.

STRENGTH

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Lisa Rickard, president of the U.S. Chamber Institut for Legal Reform, fights for a fairer legal system. for business.

Let's Get America Moving Again!

Americans Transport Mo

We pledge spport the investment a street ortation system

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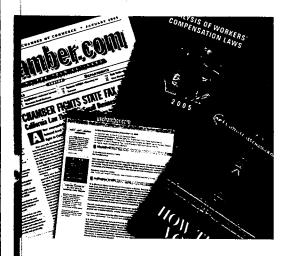
Americans FOR Transportation Mobility

Let's Get America Moving Again!

USCC

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TAP INTO VALUABLE RESOURCES



Member Resources:

uschamber.com—Web site with special members-only sections— your source for information on member benefits, upcoming events, and international news. More than 10,000 pages of business tools, updated often, with valuable tips to help you run and expand your business.

uschamber.com—a comprehensive monthly print publication with an engaging, informative mix of news, features, and how-to material on issues critical to your business. Automatically mailed to you. Back issues available online.

uschamber.com Weekly—e-mail featuring commentary from Chamber President and CEO Tom Donohue, the latest economic statistics and trends, news specific to your area of the country, and small business tips and tools. Automatically e-mailed to you.

Issue Hot Line—your source for the latest on pending legislation. Provides access to experts on the environment, workforce education and training, taxes, international trade, communications, litigation, regulations, and more.

Publications:

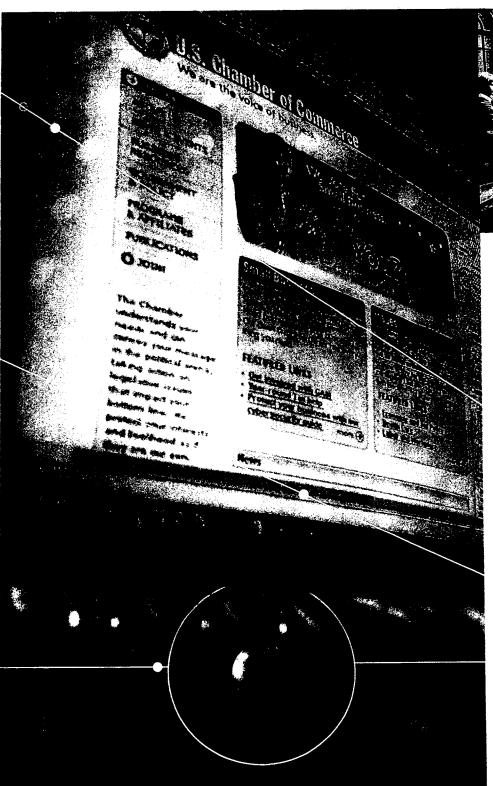
At special members-only discounted prices

Analysis of Workers' Compensation Laws—a comparative summary of workers' compensation laws, legislation, and rates throughout the United States and Canadian territories.

Employee Benefits Study—a report of employer costs for more than 30 different employee benefits—including medical, retirement, and paid time off—to help you evaluate your company's benefits package.

How They Voted—the annual U.S. Chamber publication that scores how members of Congress voted on key business issues.

For a complete list of publications, visit **www.uschamber.com** or call Member Services at **800-638-6582**.





Events

We host **thousands of events** each year. If you can't visit us in DC, some events are held regionally—and many are available on our Web site through **ChamberCast**.

Discover why trade is beneficial and how to engage in trade through our **TradeRoots®** events held around the country.

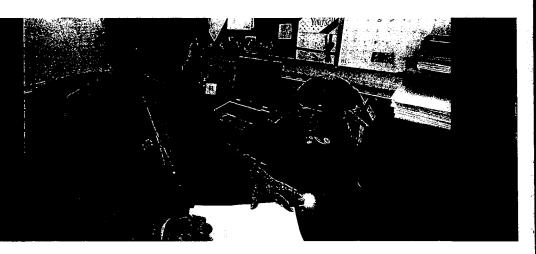
America's Small Business Summit, hosted biannually by the U.S. Chamber, addresses issues important to business owners and features some of the nation's biggest names in business, politics, and policy.

Our **Policy Insiders** series brings speakers to the U.S. Chamber to address leaders of the business community. Recently featured speakers include Senate Majority Leader Bill Frist and White House Chief of Staff Andrew Card.

For details and event schedules, visit **www.uschamber.com.**

LET YOUR **VOICE** BE HEARD

TAKE ACTION on the issues that you choose.



Want to speak out about a particular issue? **VoteForBusiness** is your answer.

VoteForBusiness provides you with a larger voice in the political process because your efforts are combined with a **national network of politically active business owners**.

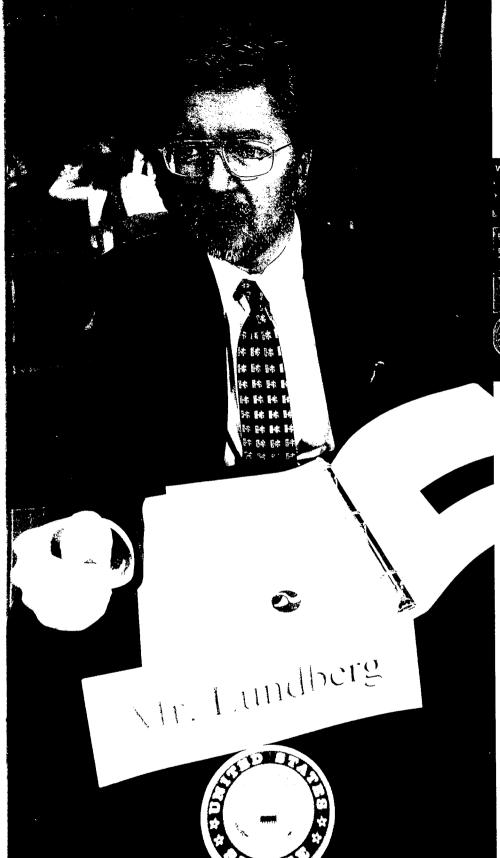
What you receive:

- ★ Personalized information and action alerts on the issues that you select
- ★ An easy way to communicate your position to members of Congress when an issue matters to your business
- **★ Connections to political leaders** through Town Hall meetings, issue forums, and more

It's easy!

- ★ **Sign up** to receive faxes or e-mails on only the issues that you care about.
- ★ **Receive** background information, Issue Updates, and an Action Call when you need to take action.
- ★ Take action easily with online personalized letters ready to send to your representatives or modified to include your own comments. If you don't have Internet access, we'll even patch your phone call directly to your members' office.
- ★ **Stay current** on the progress of your efforts through Vote Watch.

You can make a difference.



Rolf Lundberg, senior vice president of Congressional and Public Affairs, testifies on issues of critical importance to our members.

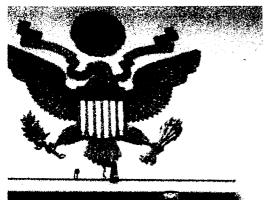


Sean Heather, executive director of Congressional Affairs, explains our Get-Out-the-Vote efforts, which help business members encourage their employees to register to vote.

Sign up today!

- ★ Visit www.voteforbusiness.com
- ★ Call 800-638-6582

HOW TO GET INVOLVED





Houston Williams, CEO of PNS Communications and U.S. Chamber member, provides testimony to Congress.

The Chamber's Business Advisory Councils program arranges for members of Congress to meet with their business constituents while at home in their districts. These informal meetings are a great way for you to voice your legislative and regulatory concerns. To attend a meeting scheduled in your district, call 202-463-5685.

The Small Business Council formulates small business policies for the Chamber. The council assists small business members in creating effective grassroots actions and strategies on legislative, regulatory, and international initiatives. Participation may be available to those small business owners with the resources and time to undertake a more involved commitment in the political process. Call 800-638-6582 to learn more.

U.S. Chamber Committees give Chamber members an opportunity to apply for consideration to serve on policy committees, councils, and task forces that make recommendations to the board of directors.

Regional Offices coordinate our business grassroots resources and bring their message to Capitol Hill. Winning on Capitol Hill is all about being heard. Seven regional offices and our DC headquarters work every day to ensure that the voice of business gets to Washington in time to affect key votes. To increase your involvement in the political process, contact your Regional Office.

Eastern: 401-831-8885

Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont, West Virginia

Great Lakes: 312-983-7120

Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania

Midwest: 952-832-9151

lowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin

Northwest: 425-774-8094

Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington state, Montana, Wyoming

Southeastern: 770-951-8864 or 770-951-9866

Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virģinia, Mississippi

South Central and Southwest: 972-387-1099, ext. 4282 or 4252

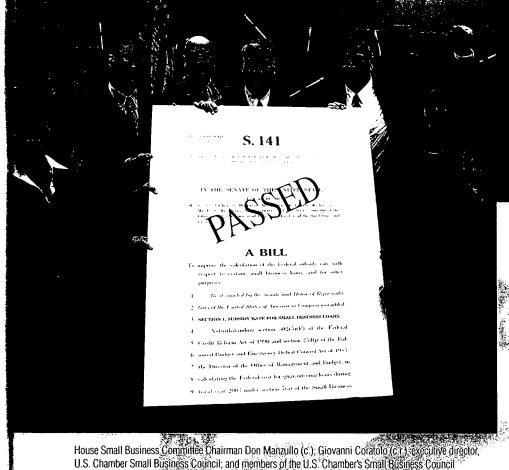
Arkansas, Kansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Oklahoma, Texas, Colorado, New Mexico

Western: 818-884-0702

California, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, Hawaii

Headquarters: 202-463-5862

Washington, DC



celebrate the passage of \$.141, which restored \$6 billion in guaranteed small business loans

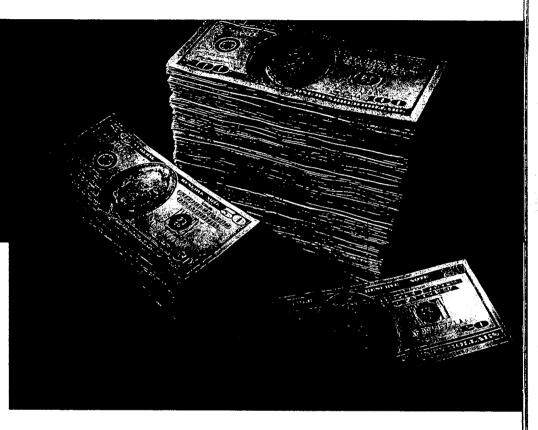
"Decisions made in our nation's capital affect our ability to open the doors of our businesses every single day. Small business owners do not have the time or the resources needed to stay on top of each and every issue.

"That's the beauty of membership in the U.S. Chamber of Commerce. We can **rest assured** that **our best interests are protected** in DC while we concentrate on doing what we do best: running our businesses."

— Maura W. Donahue President, DonahueFavret Contractors Holding Company Immediate Past Chair and Chair of the Executive Committee, U.S. Chamber Board of Directors Former Chair, Small Business Council Member since 1999

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF MEMBER

The **SAVINGS** could easily pay for your membership—and then some!



The U.S. Chamber has teamed up with many business organizations to help protect your business, save you money, and recruit quality employees.

Membership gives you access to a variety of programs:

- ★ Business and personal insurance products tailored to your needs
- **★** Valuable discounts to help you **reduce your shipping costs**
- ★ Access to quality job seekers through a leading recruitment resource

BENEFITS

Keep up to date with your **membership benefits:**

Check out the insert located in the back pocket.

Look for benefits information in your monthly *uschamber.com* newsletter.



Log on to the U.S. Chamber membership page: **www.uschamber.com/member**.



Read your monthly benefit update via e-mail.



Call one of our Member Services representatives at **800-638-6582**.



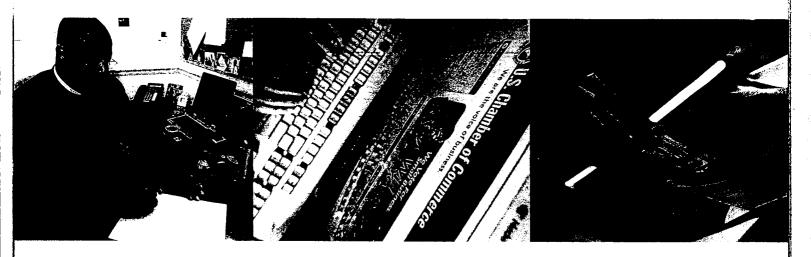
See what a **CURRENT MEMBER** has to say about one partner program, Yellow's Standard Ground LTL service:

"We recently **received a 56% discount** with Yellow
Transportation based on our **U.S. Chamber of Commerce membership**. ... We have not
only improved our distribution and
shipping business, but we will also
use Yellow's services even more!

Thanks for partnering with the U.S. Chamber of Commerce to help small businesses like ours succeed."

— Rob Butler Vice President of Operations, Kelly & Hayes Electrical Supply

MAKE THE MOST OF YOUR **MEMBERSHIP**



Get involved as much as you want **Tap into** online, print, and event **resources Save money** on everyday business needs

Again, **thank you** for joining and supporting the U.S. Chamber of Commerce. You can count on us to keep supporting you. And remember that no one:

- ★ Understands better your need to make the most of every dollar.
- ★ Works more diligently to keep you up to date about issues that impact your bottom line.
- ★ Fights harder for you when government makes decisions that affect your livelihood.





Member Services & Benefit Programs

The U.S. Chamber of Commerce provides its members with resources, information and savings opportunities.*

Shipping Discounts

FedEx.

U.S. Chamber members can take advantage of

valuable discounts of up to 20% on select domestic and international shipping with FedEx Express® and on economical, date-definite package shipping with FedEx Ground®. To sign up for an account or to link your existing account to take advantage of the chamber discounts, call 800-345-6227 and reference U.S. Chamber code 150-15.

Less-Than-Truckload Shipping



U.S. Chamber members save 56%

on all qualifying less-than-truckload (LTL) shipments with Yellow. Use Yellow's Standard GroundTM, Global, Volume and Exhibit services for all your LTL shipping needs. Just call 800-293-0414 and have your membership number ready to enroll, or visit http://www.uschamber.com/member/benefits/yellow, and start saving today!

U.S. Chamber Communications

uschamber.com: The Chamber's on-line resource is cutting edge, interactive, and business friendly. Better yet, it's geared to the unique challenges of business owners, putting an encyclopedia of how-to info at the fingertips of U.S. Chamber members.

uschamber.com Magazine: For quick and easy-to-read information about Washington politics, federal legislation, and the latest economic news, look no further than the U.S. Chamber's flagship publication. A once-a-month extravaganza, it's the only business publication a go-getting entrepreneur really needs. For more information visit www.uschamber.com/member/benefits/publication.htm.

uschamber.com Weekly: This on-line weekly newsletter delivers all the latest business news only via e-mail. Articles are short, up-to-date, and come with helpful links to the Web. Please visit www. uschamber.com/weekly to sign up.

Recruiting Solutions



U.S. Chamber members receive a FREE, one-time, single job posting plus up to 30% off additional product purchases on Monster.com. Monster is the leading global online careers and recruitment resource connecting quality job seekers at all levels with leading employers across all industries. To learn more about exclusive discounts for Chamber members go to www.uschamber.com/member/benefits/monster or call 877-870-2158.

U.S. Chamber Publications

Save as much as 50% on special Chamber publications and survey reports such as the *Employee Benefits Study* and *Analysis of Workers' Compensation Laws*. For more information call 202-463-5381 or contact ebstudy@uschamber.com.

* Please have a member ID ready to gain access to these benefits. To obtain your member ID number, please call our Member Services representatives at 800-638-6582.

For additional information on these discounts and programs call our Member Services representatives at 800-638-6582 or visit our Web site at www.chamber.com/member/benefits.



U.S. Chamber's VoteForBusiness Grassroots Team (VFB-GT)

- Receive personalized information on issues you want to track.
 - ☆ Educate legislators about issues important to your business.
 - ☆ Build relationships with key office holders.







VFB-GT is a national network of politically active business owners, making the voice of business heard in Washington, D.C.

VFB-GT serves to educate members and pro-business allies about the importance they play in the political process, and ensure that decision makers understand the important issues and the impact their actions have on the business community. Sign up now and make a difference!

You will receive a fax or e-mail explaining bills that have been introduced, how they will affect your business, and what you can do to impact the issue's outcome.

When concerned about a particular issue, you can contact your legislators using the e-Advocates Action Center (www.VoteForBusiness.com) or the toll-free Legislative Hotline (866-346-VOTE).

Toll-Free Legislative Hotline—866-346-VOTE (8683)—Our hotline allows you to call your legislators simply by entering your zip code and a PIN.

E-Advocates Action Center—

www.VoteForBusiness.com—
Learn about current issues and
electronically fax your members of
Congress a pre-written letter, or send
your own comments with a single
click of your mouse. From this site,
you'll be able to learn more about,
and donate to the U.S. Chamber's
Political Action Committee,
USChamberPAC. You can also access
a wide range of Campaigns and
Elections items, including voter
registration forms, absentee ballot
requests, candidate comparisons,
scorecards, and much more.

For more information, please contact us at: USCC 54537 (2) 202-463-5604 (3) VFB@uschamber.com

U.S. CHAMBER STAFF SPECIALIST DIRECTORY

U.S. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE | SPECIALISTS IN LEGISLATIVE AND REGULATORY ISSUES

The U.S. Chamber of Commerce provides its members with a voice of experience and influence in Washington, D.C., and around the globe. Listed below is the Chamber's team of issue experts—policy specialists, lobbyists, and lawyers. These people spend their days on Capitol Hill and in the courts lobbying on legislative and regulatory issues on behalf of small business.

Visit the Chamber's Web site, www.uschamber.com/sb/member/leg_agenda.htm, for our current legislative agenda For information on the Chamber's recent victories, please visit www.uschamber.com/sb/member/victories.



Subject	Staff	Phone*	Subject	Staff	Phone*
A			Chile—U.S. Trade	John Murphy	
Aerospace	David Logsdon		China—U.S. Trade	Myron Brilliant	
African Policy	Daeman Harris		Civil Rights/EEOC	Michael Eastman	
Agriculture '	Thomas Myers		3	Randy Johnson	
Air Resources Management	Michael Formica		Clean Air	Michael Formica	
Alternative Minimum Tax	Phil Beram		Clean Water	Michael Formica	
	Phillips Hinch		Comission on Capital Markets	Andrew Persson	
Americans with Disabilities Act	Randy Johnson		Compensatory Time	Jack Clark	
	Marc Freedman		components y amo	Michael Eastman	
Antidumping	John Leyden			Randy Johnson	
Antitrust	Chris Braddock		Counterfeiting	Brad Huther	
And voi	Amar Sarwal		combitoning	Michele Lopez	
Arbitration	Randy Johnson			Mike Zaneis	
Asbestos Litigation	Robin Conrad		Cuba	John Murphy	
Aspesios Linguion	Peter Lawson		Cyber Security	Ann Beauchesne	
East Asian Policy	Myron Brilliant		Cyber Secondy	Ailli Dedocheshe	
Australian—U.S. FTA	Kathleen Connors				
Appropriations	Tim Maney		D		
Appropriations	mm muney		DR CAFTA	John Murphy	
В			Data Quality	Thomas Myers	
Balanced Budget Amendment	Martin Regalia		Davis-Bacon Repeal	Jack Clark	
Banking	Peter Lawson		Davis Datoir Ropour	Marc Freedman	
Bankruptcy	Peter Lawson		•	Randy Johnson	
"Beck" Rights	Randy Johnson		Defense Appropriations	Chris Braddock	
Biotechnology	Walter Shaub		Defense Contracting	Chris Braddock	
Blacklisting			belense confucing	CHIIS BIRRAUCK	
	Randy Johnson			USCC	E4E20
Border Security	Ann Beauchesne		E		54539
	Angelo Amador		E-Commerce	Jason Goldman	
Dudust Cadami	Andrew Howell		r-commerce	Mike Zaneis	
Budget — Federal	Martin Regalia		Economic Policy	Martin Regalia	
During a Autota Ton	Tim Maney		Economic Sanctions	Tom Mouhsian	
Business Activity Tax	Phil Beram		Education		
Broadband	Jason Goldman		Luotunon	Jacque Johnson	
C			Election/Campaign Reform	Karen Elzey Bill Miller	
Campaign Finance Reform	Dill Miller			Bill Kovacs	
	Bill Miller		Electricity Industry Restructuring		
Capital Gains Tax	Phil Beram		Employee Benefits	Katie Mahoney	
Canital Markots	Phillips Hinch		Employee Classification	Aliya Wong Phil Beram	
Capital Markets	David Chavern				
Central America/Caribbean Policy	John Murphy		Endangered Species Act	Michael Formica	
Chemical Use	Ron Eidshaug		Energy Resources	Amy Ericksen	
	Walter Shaub		Enterprise Zones	Martin Regalia	
			Entitlement Reform	Martin Regalia	

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Environmental Auditing	Thomas Myers	Н	
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Elli. Hollionianon costo pour simil	Jack Clark	Health Care	Katie Mahoney
Ergonomics	Marc Freedman	Health Cure	Katie Strong
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•	Randy Johnson	Homeland Security	Ann Beauchesne
Essential Workers	Angelo Amador		Andrew Howell
	Randy Johnson		Stephanie Polis
Estate and Gift Taxes	Phil Beram	Home Office Deduction	Phil Beram
	Phillips Hinch	_	
	Martin Regalia	!	
Eurasian Policy	Gary Litman	Immigration	Angelo Amador
European Policy	Gary Litman	3	Randy Johnson
	Phil Beram		Stephanie Polis
Expensing of Equipment	Jack Morton	Import Remedies	Jack Clark
Export Controls	·	Income Tax Reform	Martin Regalia
Export Promotion Policy	John Leyden	IIICOME IOX KEIOIM	Phillips Hinch
F			Phil Berom
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Fair Labor Standards Act	Michael Eastman	Indpt. Contractor/Emp. Classification	
	Jack Clark	Individual Retirement Accounts (IRAs)	
	Randy Johnson		Phillips Hinch
Family/Medical Leave Act	Michael Eastman	Information Access	Thomas Myers
•	Randy Johnson	Infrastructure/Transportation	
Farm Programs	Amy Ericksen	Intellectual Property — Counterfeiting	Michelle Lopez
Federal Prison Industries	Tim Maney	Piracy Initiative	Michael Zaneis
Todoral Frison Indosirios	Chris Braddock	Intellectual Property — Patent Rights	Myron Brilliant
Federal Training & Employment System	Karen Elzey	monociour reporty ration magnio	Jason Goldman
Financial Services	Peter Lawson		Michelle Lopez
	Stephen Kraly	Intellectual Property — International	Myron Brilliant
Food Labeling Uniformity			Myton binnum
r lef.	Amy Ericksen	Intermodal Transportation	Michael Zaneis
Food Safety	Amy Ericksen	Internet	
Foreign Market Access	Myron Brilliant	Internet Tax	Phil Beram
Foreign Tax Provisions	Phil Beram		Martin Regalia
Foreign Workers	Angelo Amador		Mike Zaneis
Free Trade Area of the Americas	John Murphy	International Environment	Bill Kovacs
	Mark Smith	International Labor	Mike Eastman
Free Trade Agreements	Nicole Venable	International Investment	John Murphy
— Australia	Kathleen Connors	International Policy	John Murphy
— CAFTA	John Murphy	International Regulatory Issues	Gary Litman
— Chile	John Murphy	International Trade	Nicole Venable
— Middle East	Daeman Harris	momania maa	
— Morocco	Daeman Harris	J	
— Singapore	Kathleen Connors	Job Training	Jacque Johnson
— Singupore	Daeman Harris	Job Hummy	Jan Magill
			Jack Clark
— Thailand	Kathleen Connors		Juck Clurk
C		i	
G	Att. Land Contrary	Labor	Randy Johnson
Genetic Discrimination	Michael Eastman	Lanoi	Jack Clark
	Marc Freedman	1 1 1 D. f	
Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs) Thomas Myers	Labor Law Reform	Marc Freedman
Global Forum Shopping	Robin Conrad	Latin America Policy	John Murphy
Global Warming	Walter Shaub		Mark Smith
Government Contracting	Chris Braddock	Legal Affairs	Robin Conrad
Government Performance & Results Ac	t Chris Braddock	Legal Reform	Matt Webb
Governor Outreach	Stephen Kraly	Legal Reform Litigation	Robin Conrad
Guard and Reserve Mobilization	Jack Morton	-	
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M

Medicare Reform

Mexican Immigration Minerals Monetary Policy Minimum Wage

Medical Liability Reform Middle East Policy

N

NAFTA National Labor Relations Act

Natural Resources Network Security Nuclear Energy

Online Privacy

OSHA

P

Paid Leave Paperwork Reduction Pension Reform

Pensions and Disability Prescription Drugs

Privacy — Consumer

Privacy — Financial Privacy — Medical

Privatization
Procurement/Acquisition Reform
Product Liability
Property Rights
Punitive Damages

R

Recycling
Regulatory Affairs
RCRA
Regulatory Reform
Research & Experimentation Tax Credit

Retirement Security Risk Assessment Russia/Eurasia Katie Mahoney Katie Strong Angelo Amador Michael Formica Martin Regalia Jack Clark Marc Freedman Katie Strong Daeman Harris

John Murphy Marc Freedman Randy Johnson Ron Eidshaug Jason Goldman Amy Ericksen

Jason Goldman Michael Zaneis Marc Freedman Jack Clark

Mike Eastman Thomas Myers Aliya Wong Ashley Miller Stephanie Polis Aliya Wong Katie Mahoney Katie Strong Iason Goldman Michael Zaneis Michael Zaneis Katie Mahoney Katie Strong Chris Braddock Chris Braddock Peter Lawson Thomas Myers Robin Conrad

Bill Kovacs Thomas Myers Michael Formica Thomas Myers Phill Berom Phillips Hinch Aliya Wong Thomas Myers Gary Litman S

SAFETY Act Section 110 Securities Litigation Small Business Social Security

Solid Waste Southeast Asia Space Commerce Streamlined Sales Tax Striker Replacement

Stock Options

S-Corporation Reform Superfund

T Taxes

Tax Relief — Small Business

Technology

Telecommunications
Terrorism Insurance
Tobacco Regulation
Trade — Labor & Environmental Issues
Trade Remedy Laws
Transportation/Infrastructure
Transportation Security
Travel & Tourism
Jason Goldma
Refer Lawson
Robin Conrad
John Murphy
John Murphy
Ashley Miller
Andrew Howe
Natalie Masri

U

Unemployment Insurance Unfunded Mandates

W

Water Resources Management
Welfare Reform
Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative
Work Opportunity Tax Credit
Worker's Compensation
Workplace Training

World Trade Organization Worldwide Sourcing Welfare—to—Work Tax Credit Workforce Development Andrew Howell Angelo Amador Robin Conrad Giovanni Coratolo Martin Regalia Stephanie Polis Aliva Wong Michael Formica Kathleen Connors David Logsdon Phil Beram Jack Clark Randy Johnson Phil Beram Pete Lawson Aliya Wong Phil Beram

Michael Formica

Phil Berom

Phillips Hinch
Ashley Miller
Phil Beram
Giovanni Coratolo
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Michael Zaneis
Jason Goldman
Peter Lawson
Robin Conrad
John Murphy
John Murphy
Ashley Miller
Andrew Howell
Natalie Masri

Marc Freedman Thomas Myers

Michael Formica Karen Elzey Angelo Amador Phil Beram Marc Freedman Cathy Healy Jacque Johnson John Murphy Jack Clark Phil Beram Jacque Johnson Karen Elzey

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Western (CA)

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National Chamber Foundation

National Chamber Litigation Center

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National Account Support Center

Christina Orabona

Executive Directors, Corporate Relations:

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Brussels Peter-Hans Keilbach China Jin Ligang

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Council on Small Business Giovanni Coratolo Education, Employment, and Training Jacque Johnson

Randy Johnson

Employee Benefits Katie Mahoney

Aliya Wong

Environment & Energy Michael Formica Food & Biotechnology Amy Ericksen International Policy John Murphy **Labor Relations** Mike Eastman Marc Freedman

Public Affairs Bill Miller Regulatory Affairs Tom Myers Taxation Phil Beram

Technology Policy Committee Jason Goldman Transportation Infrastructure **Ed** Mortimer

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Africa Subcommittee*† Doeman Harris **Antitrust Council** Chris Broddock East Asia/Pacific Subcommittee*† Myron Brilliant Finance & Investment Subcommittee*† John Levden Homeland Security Policy Task Force Ann Beauchesne Intellectual Property Rights Subcommittee*† Myron Brilliant Middle East Subcommittee*† Daeman Harris Privatization & Procurement Council Chris Braddock South Asia Subcommittee*† Herb Davis Trade Laws and Agreements Subcommittee*† John Layden Western Hemisphere Subcommittee*† John Murphy

*Reports to International Policy Committee, †Convenes as needed

PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES

Association and Chamber Relations

Accredation

Lauren Mountain

Association Membership

Ed O'Brien

Chamber Membership

Nancy McCann

Briefing Centers

Association Relations

J. P. Moerv

Chamber Relations

J. P. Moerv

Corporate Relations

Meredith Spradling

Business Information and Development

Affinity Partnerships

Anita Barrera

Survey Research Center

Rita Perlman

Center for Workforce Preparation Karen Elzey

Chairman's Program

Theresa M. Brown

Corporate Development

Agnes Warfield

Customer Service

Election/Campaign Laws

Stephen Bokat

Federation Membership/PartnershipGretchen Deo

Grassroots/Vote for Business

Chad Mitchell

Homeland Security

Andrew Howell

International Programs

East Asian Affairs*

Myron Brilliant

Association of American

Adrean Rothkopf Chambers of Commerce of Latin America (AACCLA)

Eurosian Affairs*

Gary Litman

European Affairs/Middle East* Gary Litman

Latin American Affairs*

John Murphy

South Asia/African Affairs*

Herb Davis

Doemon Harris

Labor & Employment Litigation

Ellen Bryant

Meetings & Corporate Programs

Clint Wheeler

National Account Program

Christine Orabona

Small Business Council

Giovanni Coratolo

Statistics and Research Center

Rita Perlman

Survey Center

Rita Pedman

TradeRoots

Renee Carter

U.S. Chamber Plan for Retirement from SunAmerica

*Includes American Chambers of Commerce Abroad

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Stan Anderson Senior Counsel to the President

Anita Berrera

Vice President, Business Information & Development

Senior Vice President and General Counsel

Myron Brilliant Vice President, East Asia

David Chavern Vice President and Chief of Staff

Daniel Christman Senior Vice President, International Affairs

Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer Suzanne Clark

Pat Cole VP. Business Services

Robin Conrad Senior Vice President, N.C.L.C.

Vice President, South Asia, Middle East & Africa Herb Davis

Vice President, Human Resources Shannon DiBari Vice President. Sales Operation Ron Dickinson

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President, and Chairman, President's Advisory Group

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CFO, CIO and Senior Vice President, Finance

Sheila Harrington **Andrew Howell**

Vice President, Development Vice President, Homeland Security

Executive Vice President, National Chamber David Hirschmann

Foundation

Randy Johnson

Vice President, Labor, Immigration & Employee

Benefits

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Executive Vice President. Government Affairs

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Vice President, Finance

Bill Kovacs

Vice President, Environment, Technology, &

Regulatory Affairs

Diane Large

Vice President, Property and Design Development

Gary Litman

Vice President, Europe and Eurasia

Douglas Loon Rolf Lundberg, Jr. Vice President, Regional Affairs and Advocacy Senior Vice President, Congressional and Public

Affairs

Bill Miller

Vice President, Congressional and Public Affairs,

National Political Director

J.P. Moery

Senior Vice President, Federation Relations

John Murphy

Vice President, International Affairs

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Martin Regalia

Vice President and Chief Economist

Judy Richmond

Vice President and Associate General Counsel

Lisa Rickard Jim Robinson President, Institute for Legal Reform Senior Vice President and Counselor to the President

Arthur Rothkopf

Senior Vice President and Counselor to the President

Linda Rozett **Aanes Warfield** Vice President, Communications Senior Vice President, Development

David Watson

Vice President, Telesales

Clint Wheeler

Vice President, Corporate Programs

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Government Contracting Toolkit

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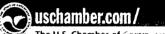
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Take advantage of special grance offers available o Chamber incinber



USCC 54545



The U.S. Chamber of Commerce Finall Busin



Small Business Tooll

Our small business toolkits w you need to run your busines

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- Finance
- Government Contractin
- Insurance
- Office Management



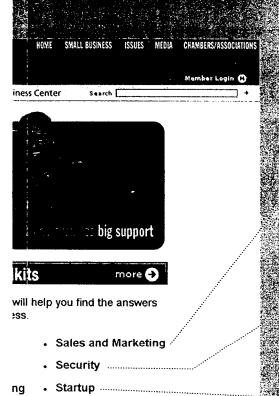
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Trade Toolkit

Tax. Trade

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- Take advantage of önline marketing.
- Make the best use of promo tions, advertising, and PR
- Keep customers coming back for more



- Practice safe computing.
- Avoid common security
- mistakes

 Develop a security planter your business



- Make smart decisions early
- Write a solid business plan.
- Eindrand win the right



- Manage your tax burden.
- Plownload state and Stederal forms

How to Log In as a Member

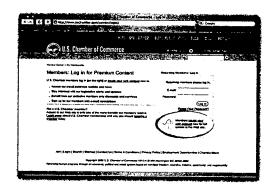


uch of the content in the Toolkits is for members only, and you must log in to access it. If you have not logged in to **uschamber.com** previously, you will need to have your member number handy.

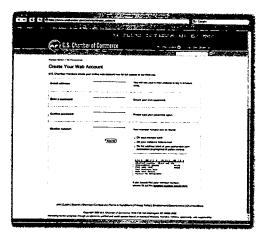
1. At the top of uschamber.com/sb, click on the "Member Login" tab.



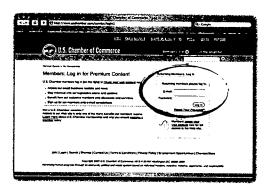
2. In the yellow right-hand box, click the link titled "create your Web account."



3. On the "Create Your Web Account" page, enter your e-mail address, a password of your choice, and your member number. Then click the "Submit" button.



4. When visiting the site in the future, simply log in with your e-mail address and the password you have chosen.



U.S. Chamber of Commerce www.uschamber.com



Business®



U.S. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

1615 H Street, NW Washington, DC 20062-2000

www.uschamber.com

Member Services: 800-638-6582

EXHIBIT 6



APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP U.S. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

CBQ200501003

1615 H Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20062 • 800/638-6582 • www.uschamber.com

Membership Dues \$			_ LJ New	⊔ Rejoin	Membership #			
Con	npany Name (As it i							*
Contact Name: \square Mr.	□Ms. □Dr.	Other						
First Name		M.i. Last Na					Suffix (Sr., Jr.	., etc)
Job Title:								
Mailing Address (if	P.O. Box, use Stree	et Name boxes	only):					
Street Number	Street Name					ther (Suite, F	Floor)	
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E-mail Address*:	ax you information abo	ut events, issues, a	nd/or benefits th	at may be of inter	est to you as a memb	er of the U.S.	Chamber.	
Payment Method:								
Payment Method: Member Check #				U.S. C	namber Check	: # 8722 -		



APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP U.S. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

CBQ200501003

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Membership Dues \$	□.Ne	w 🗆 Rejoin	Membership #	
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Contact Name: Mr. Ms. Dr	. Other			
First Name	M.I. Last Name		Suffix (Sr., Jr., etc	c)
Job Title:				
Mailing Address (If P.O. Box, use S	treet Name boxes only):			•
Street Number Street Name City:		State:	Other (Suite, Floor) ZIP:	
Physical Address (if different than	above):			
Street Number Street Name			Other (Suite, Floor)	
City:		State:		
Daytime Phone: ()	ext.		ax*: (
E-mail Address*:	about events, issues, and/or benafi	its that may be of inter	est to you as a member of the U.S. Chamber.	
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U.S. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MEMBERSHIP BENEFITS & SERVICES

You now have the world's largest business federation on your side.

Thank you for supporting the U.S. Chamber and the fight for free enterprise. It's good for business, good for the country, and—most importantly—good for you.

Your member benefits include

- Savings on business essentials.
- Information on important business issues. Rewarding business events, too.
- Protection from government interference. The U.S. Chamber of Commerce is probably best known for its advocacy efforts. After all, we're the number-one lobbying organization for business.

No one works harder to keep you up-to-date about issues that affect your bottom line. The monthly uschamber.com...the weekly e-newsletter uschamber.com Weekly...our comprehensive Web site...the in-depth Research and Statistics Center...they're more than information, they're your valuable resource.

No one fights harder for you when government makes decisions that affect your livelihood. Our lobbyists are smart, tenacious, and effective against enemies of business who want to increase taxes and regulations, no matter what the cost may be to you.

No one understands better your need to make the most of every dollar. That's why we team up with premier partners to bring you valuable savings – savings that could repay your membership fee and then some!

To learn more about the specific benefits your level of membership provides, speak with your membership representative or call Member Services Center at 1-800-638-6582; e-mail: memberservices@uschamber.com. Visit our Web Site at www.uschamber.com.

Membership investments in the U.S. Chamber are not tax deductible as a charitable contribution but a portion is deductible as a business expense. Since the U.S. Chamber engages in lobbying, under federal law 65% of 2007 investments is deductible as a business expense. In the case of employees who are not reimbursed by their employer for Chamber membership investments, the business expense deduction may be subject to the limits of Section 67 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Membership types and dues: Advisor (\$1,000+), Advocate (\$365-\$999).

Membership Refund Policy: Refund requests made within the first three months of a dues payment will be refunded in full. Between the 4-6th months of payment, a pro-rated amount will be refunded. After 6 months, no refund will be issued unless the amount in question was due to a duplicate payment. In such cases, a full refund will be offered. Requests should be submitted to Member Services Center at 1-800-638-6582.

For mare Informations

EXHIBIT 7



Commerce of the United States of America
The Chamber of Commerce of the United
States of America v. United States Hispanic
Chamber of Commerce Foundation
Opposition Number 91/156,321

COLE EXHIBIT 7

How re Invited. We saved you a seat ...

For more information or to join the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, visit www.uschamber.com/join or call 800-638-6582.

The U.S. Chamber of Commerce® ... Fighting For Your Business®



For more information on U.S. Chamber membership, complete the information below and return this section:

	E-mail Address	Phone Number
Other .	State Zip	City
Representative		PO Box, Apt. No
U.S. Chamber		Street Address
- Event		Company Name
How I found about U.S. Chamber membersaip	Last Name	First Name

EXHIBIT 8



AMERICA'S SMALE BUSINESS SUMMIT U.S. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

REGISTER NOW!

MAY 23-25, 2007 WASHINGTON DG

2007 Thomas



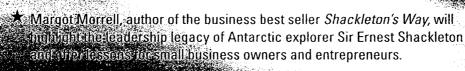
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- Donna Brazile, columnist for Roll Call and CMNL connector will share her side of the story when she races offwith Bill Kristel.

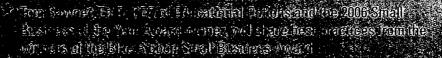


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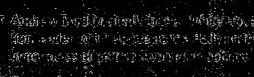
- ★ John Jantsch, author of *Duct Tape Marketing*, will find sub-box three entrepreneurs were able to take their ideas boin educepero lucrative businesses.
- ★ Bill Kristol, editor of the Weekly Standard and FOXNews contributor. Will share his thoughts on what is going on behind the scenes in Washington, DC when he faces off with Donna Brazile.



()var to Regista, view president and chief economist at the U.S. Chamber, vollence on economis (president for small businessesses)



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COLE EXHIBIT 8
Offered by Opposer, The Chamber of
Commerce of the United States of America
The Chamber of Commerce of the United
States of America v. United States Hispanic
Chamber of Commerce Foundation
Opposition Number 91/156,321

Malembersummit.com

EXHIBIT 9





Connecting You to CUSTOMERS. PROFIT

he U.S. Chamber of Commerce is the nation's largest business federation, representing businesses, state and local chambers of commerce, and associations. The largest segment of the Chamber's membership is small business and that represents a big opportunity for your company.

The Chamber's small business members depend on companies like yours for supplies, financial services, equipment, and the many other essential services it takes to effectively run a company. To help you reach this important market segment, we are launching *Small Business Connections*.

The Chamber's *Small Business Connections* directory and sponsorship opportunities give you a flexible and scaleable approach to reaching this significant economic sector. Whether you are looking for a foot in the door or a turnkey small business marketing strategy, *Small Business Connections* has a program to meet your needs. Chamber membership is required to participate.

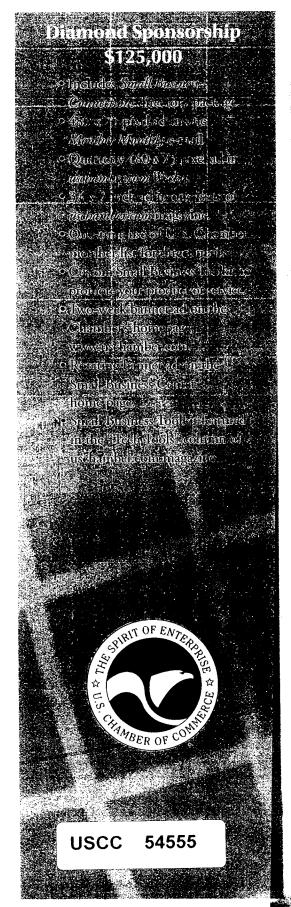
Small Business Connections Directory

\$5,000

This online directory provides companies with a simple and effective vehicle to reach small businesses. Chambe members can browse and search the directory to locate suppliers. The Chamber will promote the *Small Busines Connections* through online ads, Google search distings. Chamber publications and traditional advertising to maximize the effectiveness of this opportunity.

Directory Subscribers receive:

- Listing and logo in the Small Business Connections directory on www.uschamber.com.
- · Rotating text ad on the Small Business Center homepage



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A Guide to Chamber Small Business Publications and Resources

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The Chamber Allagsing princed publications.
 Distributed monthly to more than 200:000 members.

uschamber com Weekly

o the chamber's e-mail newsletter >

Distributed weekly to more than 150,000 members

Monthly Member e-mail

OMOnthly e-mail highlighting discounts and services available to Chamber members.

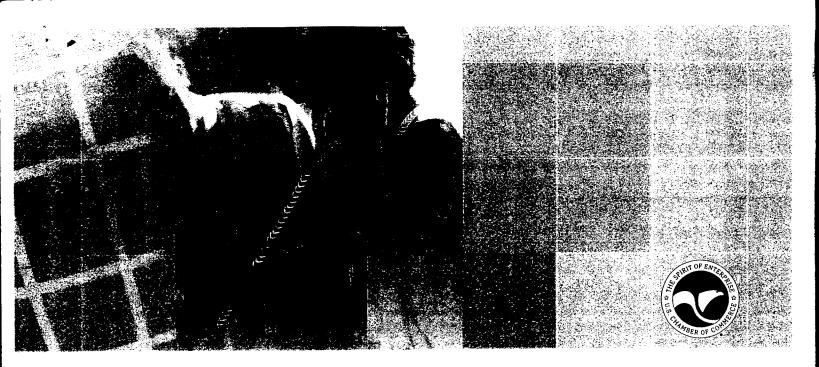
Distributed monthly to more than 150,000 members.

Small Business Center-

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Small Business Toolkit

- ? Web site content footised on specific issues of interest t small business
- Toolkits sponsored and developed by companies interested in reaching the small business marker.
- Content subjects to editorial approval and serves as an
 opportunity for companies to a ducite small businesses on
 issues and about their products and services.



Small Business Connections

☐ Yes! I want to be connected. Please contact me regarding the package selected.		
Contact Information (all information required)	All levels are annual s	ubscriptions.
Name:	The term will begin of the month aftor	
Title:		Business
Organization:		•
Address:	Diamond	\$125,000
City/State/ZIP:	□ Platinum □ Gold	\$80,000 \$25,000
Phone:	□ Silver □ SBC Directory	\$15,000 \$5,000
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Return completed form to:
U.S. Chamber of Commerce
Attn: Business Information and Development
1615 H Street, NW
Washington, DC 20062
202-463-5381
202-778-2437 (fax)



U.S. Chamber of Commerce 1615 H Street, NW Washington, DC 20062-2000 Phone: 202-659-6000 www.uschamber.com



EXHIBIT 10

U.S. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

America Needs a Balanced and Effective National Energy Plan to Ensure Future Prosperity

"Energy is the single most important resource underpinning America's economy, national security, global competitiveness, and our way of life."

-U.S. Chamber President and CEO Tom Donohue

The Chamber Is Helping Create a Bipartisan Consensus in Congress for Such a Plan

WE NEED YOUR HELP!

Our nation consumed an average of 20.8 million barrels of crude oil each day in 2005. Slightly more than three-fifths (60.3%) of that oil was imported. Unless our nation adopts effective policies to reduce our growing dependence on foreign oil, imports by 2030 could exceed two-thirds of the estimated 28 million barrels of oil we will use every day.

To build a consensus, the Chamber is leading a major effort to create a national energy institute. The purpose of this institute is to help achieve a greater understanding by the public and policymakers of the nation's energy needs and choices. We believe that this effort can lead to a consensus and approval by Congress of sound, commonsense energy and environmental policies.

The Chamber is building support in 2007 for an energy program that:

- expands domestic production of oil, natural gas, coal, and nuclear power
- increases refinery capacity
- strengthens our energy infrastructure
- develops viable alternative energy sources
- encourages the development of new technologies
- improves efficiency
- encourages conservation
- addresses the climate change issue in a responsible way

COLE EXHIBIT 10

Offered by Opposer, The Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America
The Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America v. United States Hispanic Chamber of Commerce Poundation
Opposition Number 91/156,321

We need your support to help build this badly needed national consensus on energy.

JOIN AND SUPPORT THE U.S. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE TODAY!

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U.S. Chamber of Commerce

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The world's largest business federation representing more than 3 million businesses and organizations of every size, sector, and region.



REAL SOLUTIONS TO AMERICA'S HEALTH CARE CRISIS

BACKGROUND

Over forty-six million Americans were without health care coverage in 2005, an increase of more than 1.3 million over the previous year. The number of Americans with employer-provided coverage also slipped from 59.8% in 2004 to 59.5% in 2005. Double-digit premium increases are crippling small businesses and the self-employed.

WHAT WE'RE FIGHTING FOR

- Small Business Health Plans—to allow small businesses to join together to purchase health insurance without the burden of expensive state mandates.
- Smart Tax Deductions—so that individual taxpayers and workers without employer-provided coverage can deduct the cost of their health insurance.
- Fewer Lawsuits—because greedy trial lawyers are filing too many frivolous medical malpractice suits that drive up costs for everyone and send doctors packing.
- More Health Savings Accounts (HSAs)—to encourage more individuals and businesses to participate in cost-saving and flexible HSAs.
- An End "Use It Or Lose It"—so individuals with Flexible Spending Accounts (FSAs) can rollover up to \$500 of unspent funds to the next year's FSA or to a HSA.

WHAT WE'RE FIGHTING AGAINST

- Schemes to implement socialized medicine, like HillaryCare.
- Out-of-control trial lawyers looking to make a fast buck with frivolous medical lawsuits.
- Any measure that would expand employer liability or increase federal mandates on businesses and drive up costs.

WE NEED YOUR HELP NOW!

To Convince Congress To Do the Right Thing on Health Care

USCC 54560

U.S. Chamber of Commerce

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The world's largest business organization representing an underlying membership of more than three million businesses and organizations of every size, sector and region.



FIGHTING THE TRIAL BAR, AND WINNING!

BACKGROUND

Every two seconds, a lawsuit is filed in a state court ... that's nearly 16 million lawsuits a year. The tort system costs Americans \$245 billion a year ... that's equivalent to a "tort tax" of more than \$3,300 annually for a family of four. Small businesses bear \$88 billion of that cost.

The U.S. Chamber is doing something about it! Our goal is a legal system that is simpler, fairer, and faster and protects small businesses from frivolous lawsuits and outrageous awards.

WHAT WE'RE FIGHTING FOR

- Medical Liability Reform—to cap noneconomic damages (pain and suffering) at \$250,000 in medical malpractice suits.
- Product Liability Reform—to shield small businesses that merely distribute or sell products from being held liable for defects in those products that are the manufacturer's fault.
- Sanctions for Filing Frivolous Lawsuits—to punish greedy lawyers looking to make a fast buck at a business's expense.
- Impartial Judges and Attorneys General—so businesses can get a fair shake in court.

WHAT WE'RE FIGHTING AGAINST

- Greedy and predatory trial lawyers.
- Huge fees for class action attorneys while real victims get pennies.
- A clogged court system that treats frivolous lawsuits the same as legitimate lawsuits.
- Judges and attorneys general who are in the pocket of trial lawyers.

WE NEED YOUR HELP NOW!

To Fight the Trial Bar and Protect American Businesses!

USCC 54561

U.S. Chamber of Commerce

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The U.S. Chamber Is Fighting to Keep Your Taxes as Low as Possible!

We Need Your Help to Keep Pro-Growth Tax Policies in the Tax Code! We Need Your Help to Stop Tax Increases That Will Hurt Small Businesses!

OUR 2007 PRIORITIES INCLUDE:

- Making President Bush's tax cuts permanent, especially expanded and enhanced
 Section 179 expensing for small businesses, lower tax brackets, lower capital gains and dividend rates, the expanded child credit, and the abolition of the marriage penalty.
- Making permanent the repeal of the estate (death) tax now being phased out.
- Getting Congress to abolish or substantially reform the dreaded alternative minimum tax (AMT).
- Ensuring faster cost recovery of capital investment.
- Enacting expanded and improved tax-deferred savings vehicles.
- Repealing the 3% government contractor withholding mandate at the federal, state, and local government levels that is set to go into effect in 2011.
- Opposing unreasonable IRS regulatory burdens being imposed on small businesses to close the so-called tax gap.
- Continuing to push for tax code simplification.
- Reducing IRS paperwork burdens on small businesses.
- Opposing any attempt to increase taxes on small businesses and their owners.

The world's largest business federation representing more than 3 million businesses and organizations of every size, sector, and region.

CHAMBER OF CONNE

JOIN AND SUPPORT THE U.S. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE TODAY!

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U.S. Chamber of Commerce

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Your Support Made a Difference in a Tough Year

BACKGROUND

The 2006 congressional elections were tough on the pro-business majority in Congress. Chamber President and CEO Tom Donohue summed it up well: "We worked hard to elect pro-business candidates. In a very difficult environment, we won some and we lost some. But it's important to remember two things. First, this election didn't turn on business issues but, instead, on the war in Iraq and congressional scandals. Second, we don't measure success by the numbers—what counts is whether we are a force when the big decisions are made, and we will be."

2006 ELECTION RESULTS FOR CHAMBER-ENDORSED CANDIDATES

- Won 220 of 277 (79.4%) races
- Won 20 of 35 hotly contested House races targeted by the Chamber
- Won 4 of 12 targeted Senate races

THE U.S. CHAMBER DEVOTED CONSIDERABLE RESOURCES TO THESE TARGETED RACES

- 274 people on the ground in 31 states
- 13.5 million pieces of mail sent
- 12.5 million phone calls
- Nearly 19 million e-mails distributed
- 790 unique Web sites created through our VoteForBusiness (VFB) grassroots program, providing candidate and voter registration information and other election resources
- More than 12,000 get-out-the-vote kits distributed to corporations, small businesses, associations, and chambers of commerce nationwide to help these organizations get their employees to the polls
- \$10 million in television advertising in 35 targeted races
- 12-state bus tour to educate and motivate voters and help our endorsed candidates

In all, the Chamber spent more than \$20 million on these efforts, making a difference in several very close races. Thank you for your support.

USCC 54563

These changes in Congress mean that we need your help more than ever. We have to work even harder to get pro-business messages to resonate in this difficult climate. And we need to replenish our resources to prepare for special elections in 2006 and 2007.

Please help us NOW to prepare for the challenges ahead!

CHAMBER OF COUNTRY

The world's largest

business organization

representing an underlying membership

of more than

3 million businesses and organizations of

every size, sector,

and region.

U.S. Chamber of Commerce

ELECT06 11/06

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U.S. Workforce Challenges and Immigration Reform

BACKGROUND

Experts estimate as many as *11 million undocumented workers* are living in this country contributing to our national economy. What has caused this unacceptable status quo?

- Expanding workforce needs
- · Retiring baby boomers and declining birthrates
- An inadequate immigration system, including huge backlogs

And, when U.S. workers are not available, there are few ways for an employer to recruit a foreign worker from abroad to fill critical positions.

WORKFORCE NEEDS OF THE SMALL BUSINESS COMMMUNITY

Small business is the economic engine of our nation. The construction, hospitality, and landscaping industries, to name a few, are dominated by enterprising small business owners and dependent on a steady stream of capable workers to effectively serve their customers.

Small businesses employ thousands of Americans and immigrants. They need a comprehensive solution to meet workforce challenges to be able to grow and expand in the years to come.

If the immigration issue is not resolved, small businesses will suffer first.

THE U.S. CHAMBER IS FIGHTING FOR REAL SOLUTIONS

In order to safeguard the American economy for the future, we must accomplish three things:

- 1. Create effective legal avenues for hiring foreign workers.
- 2. Address the status of current workers in the U.S.
- 3. Implement tough, yet workable, security measures and enforce the law.

Immigration reform is a top priority. The Chamber is working hard through the **Essential Worker Immigration Coalition** to urge Congress to advance and pass much needed reforms.

The U.S. Chamber supports a comprehensive immigration reform package that will:

- Increase border security.
- Provide an earned path to legalization for undocumented workers contributing to our economy.
- Create a carefully monitored guest worker program to fill the gaps in America's workforce.
- Refrain from unduly burdening employers with worker verification systems that are under funded or unworkable.

The Chamber is dedicated to resolving the country's workforce challenges to help your company succeed and prosper.

U.S. Chamber of Commerce





EXHIBIT 11





COLE EXHIBIT 11
Offered by Opposer, The Chamber of
Commerce of the United States of America

HEALTH CARE REFORM

FACT: 45 million people lack health insurance today.

FACT: 5.8 million small businesses provide health care benefits to millions of employees and their families.

FACT: If premiums continue to incur double digit increases each year, thousands of small businesses may have to end health care coverage as a benefit.

Something must be done!

What We're Fighting For

Affordable access to quality health care for small-business owners without federal mandates and bureaucracy.

What We've Achieved

- >> Won Health Savings Accounts for small businesses and the self-employed
- >> Defeated the Patients' Bill of Rights (saved \$301 per family)
- >> Increased **health insurance deductibility** for the self-employed to 100% starting January 1, 2003
- >> Made long-term care insurance fully tax-deductible for the self-employed
- >> Finalization of Medicare Part D prescription Drug benefit which will help employers continue to provide prescription drug coverage to Medicare eligible employees and retirees with sufficient flexibility

What We're Working On

- >> Saving small businesses about 15%–30% on health care premiums by winning passage of **Small Business Health Plans**, which would allow small businesses to pool together across state lines to obtain better deals on insurance for their workers
- >> Preventing the expansion of employer liability and imposition of costly health care mandates
- >> Enacting **medical liability reforms** to cap punitive and noneconomic damages and limit attorneys' fees
- >> Expanding **Health Savings Accounts** to allow for tax credits to small businesses who contribute to employees' HSAs

WE NEED PLEXIBILITY, COMPETITION, AND FEWER REGULATIONS-NOT MORE MANDATES!

TAX RELIEF

FACT: Small businesses generate \$559 billion in taxes every year, or nearly 40% of all taxes.

FACT: By 2010, 52% of all taxpayers making over \$75,000 per year will be subject to the Alternative Minimum Tax (AMT).

FACT: In spite of being completely phased out in 2010, the death tax will resurrect to its full pre-2001 level in 2011.

Enough is enough!

What We're Fighting For

A leaner, simpler, and fairer tax system that encourages strong economic growth, entrepreneurship, and investment.

What We've Achieved

- >> Successfully led the fight for President Bush's \$1.35 trillion tax cut in 2001 and his \$350 billion tax cut in 2003, which collectively:
- >> Cut rates across the board, saving small businesses billions of dollars
- >> Quadrupled the **small business expensing (Section 179) limit** from \$25,000 to \$100,000 and indexed it for inflation
- >> Phased out the death tax
- >> Cut the top rate on capital gains and dividends to 15%

What We're Working On

- >> Completely scrapping the **death tax** immediately, which would save businesses nearly \$30 billion a year
- >> Immediately abolishing the personal and corporate AMT (alternative minimum tax)
- >> Eliminating the **double taxation of dividends**, which would increase after-tax rates of return on investments, bolster stock prices, and lower the cost of capital

REGULATORY BURDENS

FACT: Regulations cost \$854 billion annually—8.4% of GDP—or \$7,410 per household.

FACT: Small businesses pay \$6,975 per employee per year to comply with federal regulations.

Washington regulations are out of control!

What We're Fighting For

Repeal and revise the burdensome rules and excessive regulations that hurt small businesses.

What We've Achieved

- >> Defeated numerous attempts to increase the **minimum wage**, saving businesses at least \$16.6 billion
- >> Repealed unscientific **ergonomics regulations** that would have cost businesses \$100 billion
- >> Fought implementation of unscientific clean air rules, saving businesses \$45 billion
- >> Won passage of the **Small Business Paperwork Relief Act**, providing real assistance to small businesses coping with government regulations and paperwork requirements

What We're Working On

- >> Supporting **OSHA reform legislation** that would make it easier for small businesses to contest questionable citations, recoup attorneys' fees when they prevail against a citation, and expedite the appeals process
- >> Opposing a raise in the **minimum wage** and expansion of the **Family and Medical Leave Act** to smaller employers
- >> Vigorously opposing efforts to expand **unemployment insurance** to include unpaid family medical leave, which would likely cost businesses \$14 billion—\$31 billion a year
- >> Ensuring all new regulations are based on sound science, common sense, and reasonable cost

USCC 54569

WE NEED PLEXIBILITY, COMPETITION, AND FEWER REGULATIONS—NOT MORE MANDATES!

QUALIFIED WORKFORCE

FACT: By 2010, there will be a shortage of more than 8 million workers in America.

FACT: By 2006, 2 employees will leave the workforce for every one entering.

FACT: Over the next 15 years, 40 million workers will retire.

FACT: 75% of today's workforce needs to be retrained to keep their current jobs.

We have an impending crisis!

What We're Fighting For

A competitive advantage for small businesses to hire, train, retain, and advance a skilled workforce.

What We've Achieved

- >> The Chamber's Center for Workforce Preparation helps businesses and local chambers in their communities find, build, and use resources to develop a skilled workforce
- >> Won House passage of legislation providing **\$11 billion for job training in 2004** and increasing flexibility for state and local one-stop career centers

What We're Working On

- >> Advancing the debate on **Social Security reform**, highlighting the need to allow individuals the right to invest a portion of their contributions in private markets
- >> Encouraging employer-sponsored pension coverage and individual savings opportunities by fighting measures that would increase the cost and liability of employer-based plans
- >> Fighting for reasonable changes to the **Fair Labor Standards Act** that would allow private sector employers to offer **comp time**, giving employees a voluntary choice of taking overtime in cash payments or in the form of paid time off from work
- >> Building support for visa and immigration policies that address labor shortages through a temporary worker program, provide a reasonable way for undocumented workers to qualify for legal status, and improve national security.

 USCC 54570

WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT HAS AN IMPACT ON YOUR BOTTOM LINE.

LEGAL REFORM

FACT: America's legal system is the world's most expensive, costing the U.S. economy more than \$246 billion per year.

FACT: Lawsuits drain \$88 billion each year from small businesses, money that could be used to invest in new jobs.

FACT: A family of four pays a yearly "litigation tax" of over \$3,300, equivalent to a 5% tax on wages.

FACT: Each year, there are nearly 16 million lawsuits filed in state courts—about one every two seconds.

What We're Fighting For

Our goal is simple: a legal system that is simpler, fairer, and faster and protects small businesses from frivolous lawsuits and outrageous awards.

What We've Achieved

- >> Won House passage of **The Class Action Fairness Act** that makes it easier to move large, multistate class action lawsuits from state to federal court, preventing the widespread practice of **"venue shopping"** by trial lawyers
- >> Won successful enactment of legal reform legislation in Mississippi, Ohio, Georgia, South Carolina, and West Virginia
- >> Won House passage of medical liability reform, which would **cap noneconomic damages** (pain and suffering) at \$250,000 while respecting states' rights—now and in the future—to set higher or lower limits

What We're Working On

- >> Enacting **product liability reform** that would shield small businesses that merely distribute or sell products from being held liable for defects in those products that are the manufacturer's fault
- >> Lobbying the Senate to pass medical liability reform which would **cap noneconomic damages** (pain and suffering) at \$250,000 in medical malpractice claims
- >> Working to pass the Lawsuit Abuse Reduction Act—legislation that would cut down on the filing of frivolous lawsuits

OUR ADVOCACY EFFORTS PROTECT YOUR INTERESTS.

More than 15 full-time Capitol Hill lobbyists fighting on your side.

More than 50 issue managers who understand complex legislation and regulations and their impact on you.

Involvement in elections to help pro-business candidates win and hold office.

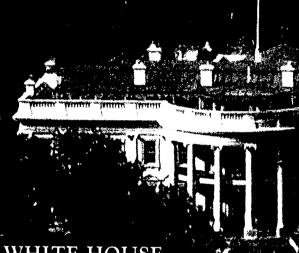
OUR WIN RECORD

75%

Why do you need the U.S. Chamber of Commerce on your side?

Because there are so many powerful interests on the other side.

In fact, a series of polls conducted before and immediately following the 2002 elections found that with the exception of President Bush, the name with the highest favorable rating was the U.S. Chamber of Commerce.



WHITE HOUSE

USCC 54576

www.uschamber.com

Your Grassroots Involvement Will Strengthen Your Business.

VOTE FOR BUSINESS Your Tool for Advocacy, Information and Involvement

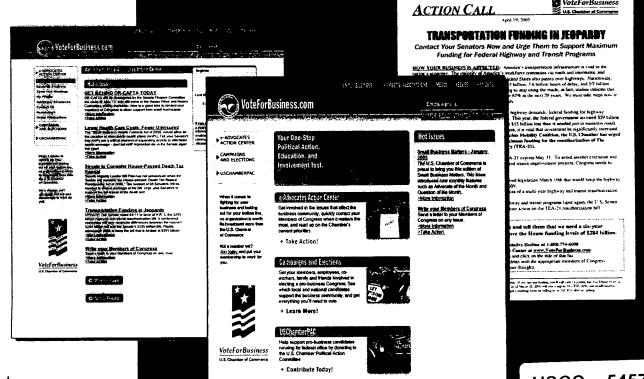
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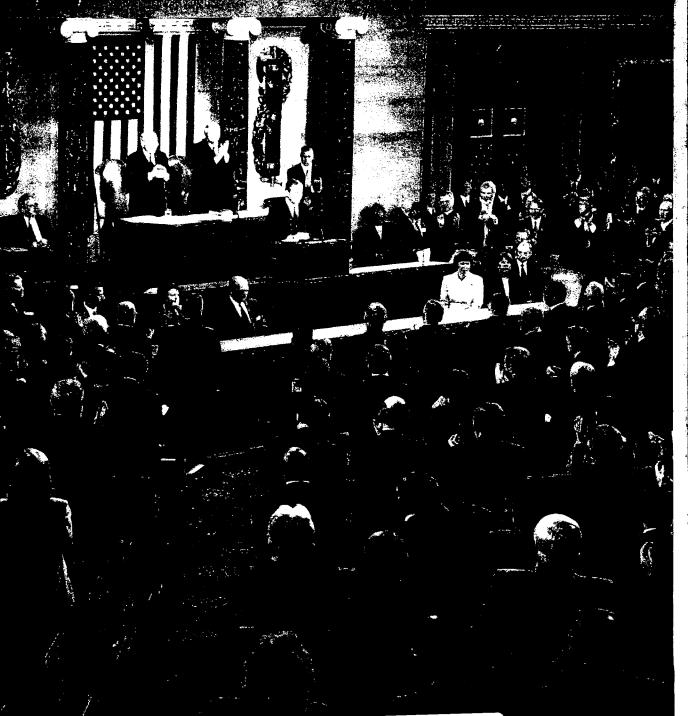
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INFLUENCE WITH ALL 535 MEMBERS OF CONGRESS

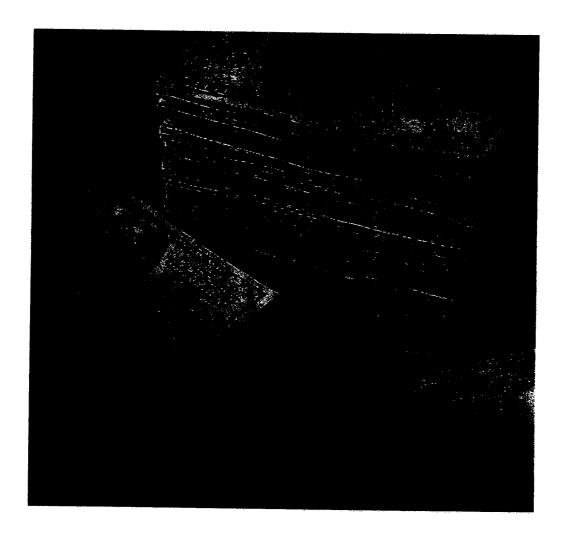


USCC 54580

www.uschamber.com

BENEFITS THAT SAVE YOU MONEY

The U.S. Chamber has teamed up with leading providers of products and services to save you money, protect your business, and enrich your retirement.



From office supplies to shipping services and educational tools, insurance to retirement plans, and everything in-between, the U.S. Chamber has the tools for you to succeed. These benefits help your business run more efficiently, making a big difference to your bottom line.

WE FIGHT FOR PRO-BUSINESS POLICIES

Many other groups oppose pro-business policies:

- Unions
- Bureaucrats
- Litigation-Hungry Attorneys
- Extreme Environmentalists

WE DEFEND AMERICAN BUSINESS AND THE FREE ENTERPRISE SYSTEM



"We will organize business... in every region of the country."

JOHN J. SWEENEY AFL-CIO President

USCC 54584

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U.S. Chamber Staff Specialists in Legislative and Regulatory Issues



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Air Resources Management	Michael Formica
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	Jim Zelasko
Americans with Disabilities Act	Randy Johnson
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E-Commerce	Jason Goldman
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Endangered Species Act	Bruce Lundegren
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Section 110	Theresa C. Brown
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Small Business	Giovanni Coratolo
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	Aliya Wong
S-Corporation Reform	Phil Beram
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Tobacco Regulation	Robin Conrad
Trade—Labor & Environmental Iss	sues John Howard John Howard
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Unfunded Mandates	Bruce Lundegren
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Water Resources Management	Michael Formica
Welfare Reform	Beth Buehlmann
Work Opportunity Tax Credit	Phil Beram
Worker's Compensation	Marc Freedman
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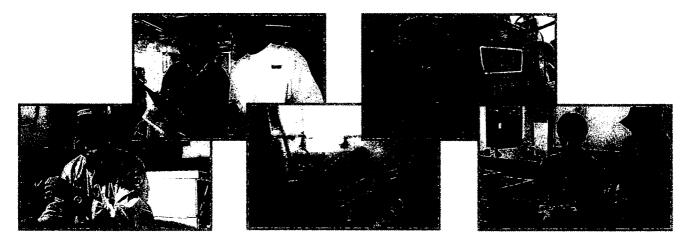
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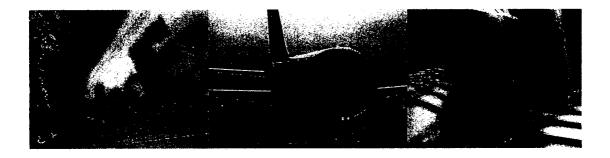
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For more information, please contact us at:

www.uschamber.com/member/benefits/monster © 877-870-2158

EXHIBIT 12



Your Support Made a Difference in 2006

Now We Need Your Help to Replenish Our Resources for the Challenges Ahead!

Thank you for taking time to speak with me about rebuilding our resources to support pro-business congressional candidates and policies.

During the 2006 election cycle, the Chamber's unprecedented political outreach made a difference in a number of key races.

In spite of our efforts, the pro-business majority in Congress has been substantially reduced and the business community now faces much greater challenges in the new 110th Congress, including the possibility of:

- higher taxes on small businesses
- more unnecessary and costly government regulations
- more government paperwork burdens on business
- laws and regulations making it easier for labor unions to organize your business
- · more restrictions on the awarding of government contracts

Politics does not stop after an election. The political process is now a full-time, multibillion dollar business that requires a 100% commitment if an organization wants to play a key role in the outcome of future elections.

The Chamber is committed to playing this role at all times for the business community

The Chamber must now rebuild its resources to:

- provide the support pro-business candidates need in special elections
- work with our Federation partners to recruit pro-business candidates
- expand our political and legislative grassroots resources, including VoteForBusiness.com
- build support on Capitol Hill for pro-business legislation

Please help us prepare for the political and legislative challenges ahead!



The U.S. Chamber of Commerce is the world's largest business federation, representing 3 million businesses and organizations of every size, sector, and region.

Information & Resources

- The State of American Business
- VoteForBusiness.com
- Key Issues
- Policy Priorities
- Accomplishments
- 2006 Elections
- Election Resources

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Offered by Opposer, The Chamber of progress of the United States of America.

The Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America v. United States Hispanic Chamber of Commerce Foundation Opposition Number 91/156,321 www.uschamber.com

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Help the U.S. Chamber Build a Consensus for a Balanced National Energy Plan

We Must Reduce Our Growing Dependence on Imported Energy

Thank you for taking the time to speak with me about our nation's energy future. Abundant and reasonably priced energy is one of the most important components necessary to produce economic growth. Our nation is becoming more and more dependent on unstable sources of imported oil. Currently, about three out of every five barrels of crude oil that we consume daily is imported. That figure will continue to rise unless we act! Expanding world oil consumption, the actions of the OPEC cartel, and unrest in major oil-producing regions have caused oil prices to fluctuate dramatically in recent years and months. Small businesses are especially vulnerable to sharp increases in energy prices. We simply cannot allow our growing dependence on unstable sources of energy to continue.

What the Chamber Is Doing

The Chamber is creating a national energy institute to take a comprehensive look at our nation's energy policies. We must educate the public and policymakers and build a bipartisan consensus on a balanced national energy plan, one that can be passed by Congress and signed into law by President Bush. Reaching agreement will not be easy. But making this effort is essential to creating a prosperous economic future!

Why We Need Your Help

- . The American public must be educated on why this issue is so important.
- Lawmakers and policymakers must be brought together to work on commonsense ways to ensure America's energy future.
- A balanced bipartisan plan must be agreed upon that includes expanding domestic energy production, getting more energy from alternative technologies, developing promising new technologies, improving efficiency, and expanding conservation.
- The global climate change issue must be addressed as part of this process.
- The Chamber's national energy institute can bring all parties together to reach a consensus on an
 effective national energy plan.

I look forward to speaking with you again on how we can work together to advance this effort that is so important in determining our nation's economic future. If you have questions, please call 800-833-9106, extension XXX.



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Help the U.S. Economy & Help Make Our Health Care System Better for Business

Thank you for taking the time to speak with me about the health care crisis. Health care is the number one issue facing most businesses and market-based incentives are better than federal mandates. That's why we need your help to continue this important fight. We are working hard to reform our nation's broken health care system.

The Current State of Health Care in the U.S.

46.6 million Americans are uninsured and 60% either work for a small business or are dependent on someone who does! Small businesses are facing double-digit premium increases year after year and greedy trial lawyers are getting rich by filing frivolous lawsuits that drive up insurance costs. Something must be done immediately to provide both employers and employees with affordable, high-quality health care. The U.S. Chamber of Commerce, your voice in Washington, DC, is leading the fight and we need your help now!

Small Business Member Benefits

- Access to 'members only' sections of the <u>Small Business</u> Center
- Discounts on products and <u>services</u> from the affinity partners
- The Chamber's e-newsletter, uschamber com Weekly
- <u>Legislative alens for small businesses notifying them of pressing policy initiatives</u>
- The Chamber's monthly publication, uschamber.com

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We need your help to make these changes a reality!

With rapidly rising costs, increasing numbers of uninsured, and angry constituents back home, It's up to us to tell Congress what's good for our business, our employees, and our community.

I look forward to speaking with you again soon on how we can help improve health care in America. I will follow up with you in the near future, or if you have any questions please call 800-833-9106 extension XXX.



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Why We Need Your Support on Health Care Reform

- Pass Small Business Health Plan legislation to lower the cost of insurance and expand coverage.
- Allow self-insured individuals to deduct the cost of their health insurance.
- Expand Health Savings Accounts (HSAs) and make Flexible Spending Accounts (FSAs) more flexible Reform the medical tort system to prevent frivolous lawsuits that increase costs and drive doctors out of business.

We need your help to make these changes a reality!

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Help the U.S. Economy & Help Make Our Legal System Better for Business

Thank you for taking the time to speak with me about the important issue of legal reform and its impact on the U.S. Economy. Our adversaries are as tough as they have ever been--perhaps even more so because now they have been challenged. They have unlimited funds and retain impressive political clout. That's why we need your help to continue this important fight.

Class Action Reform Success Story

Over the past decade, class action filings rose more than 300% in federal courts and 1,000% in state courts. We called on the 109th Congress to pass the Class Action Fairness Act to help reduce court shopping and frivolous lawsuits. Thanks to the hard work of Chamber members and staff, this bill has become law--a major victory for businesses across the U.S. This new law is an example of the great strides the Chamber and its Institute for Legal Reform have made in protecting U.S. businesses from the financially draining effects of trial and class action lawyers. But there is more to do.

Small Business Member Benefits

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reduce frivolous lawsuits and combat skyrocketing insurance rates. We will do this by conducting public education campaigns, speaking on behalf of the business community on Capitol Hill, challenging anti-business, precedent setting cases at all levels of the judicial system level, putting representatives in place that share our view, and driving the trial bar out of jackpot jurisdictions. I look forward to speaking with you again soon on how we can help restore common sense and fairness to our legal system.



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Why We Need Your Support on Legal Reform

- Trial lawyers are a profit-driven business with a strategy built around long-term expansion.
- The trial lawyer industry brings in \$40 billion annually—that's more than Microsoft or Intel
- Trial lawyers spent more than \$50 million in both the 2000 and 2002 elections and as much as \$100 million in the 2004 elections!
- More than 50 cents of each dollar paid out by asbestos defendants and insurers go to trial lawyers and their causes, not to plaintiffs.
- The U.S. tort system costs \$260 billion annually—that's \$886 per year for every American or 2.2% of our GDP.
- Small businesses alone pay \$88 billon annually.
- America's litigation climate is putting us at a competitive disadvantage.

Big Challenges Remain

With a victory on class action reform, the Chamber will continue to fight for much needed reforms to reduce frivolous lawsuits and combat skyrocketing insurance rates. We will do this by conducting public education campaigns, speaking on behalf of the business community on Capitol Hill, challenging anti-business, precedent setting cases at all levels of the judicial system level, putting representatives in place that share our view, and driving the trial bar out of jackpot jurisdictions. I look forward to speaking with you again soon on how we can help restore common sense and fairness to our legal system.

The U.S. Chamber of Commerce is the world's largest business federation, representing 3 million businesses and organizations of every size, sector, and region.



We Are Your Strong Champion Here in the Nation's Capital

Help the U.S. Chamber Continue to Effectively Represent Your Business in 2007

Thank you for taking the time to speak to me about the challenges facing your business and small businesses everywhere.

Our mission is to effectively represent you and your business in Washington, D.C., where laws are enacted and regulations are issued and enforced.

What Congress, government agencies, and federal courts do can have a big impact on your bottom line. That's why we need your help to fight for policies that stimulate economic growth and help grow your business and fight against those that place new burdens on the economy and hurt your business.

The Best Representation Is Absolutely Necessary, but It Is Not Cheap!

- In 2005, we spent 38.9 million lobbying for business.
- In just the first half of 2006, we spent \$23.5 million lobbying for business.

We are the #1 lobbying organization based on reported expenditures.

We were able to convince Congress to cut taxes and reduce regulatory burdens on small businesses. We stopped many bad proposals that would have drained more money from your business.

But there are many new challenges ahead in 2007!

Why We Need Your Support:

- to reduce skyrocketing health care costs for small businesses
- to reduce huge energy costs for small businesses
- to defend and extend enacted tax cuts for small businesses
- to prevent more mandates and regulatory burdens from being imposed on small businesses
- to advance more legal reforms to reduce the number of frivolous lawsuits

• to expand trade opportunities overseas

Your support will help us achieve these important goals!

I look forward to speaking with you again on how we can work together to create policies that help small businesses prosper and create more jobs. I will follow up with you soon. If you have any questions, please call 800-833-9106, extension XXX.



The U.S. Chamber of Commerce is the world's largest business federation, representing 3 million businesses and organizations of every size, sector, and region.

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Tax Increases Will Hurt Small Businesses!

Help the Chamber Convince Congress Not to Raise Taxes on Small Businesses!

Thank you for taking time to speak with me about the threat of higher taxes and new withholding requirements that will be imposed on small businesses. The U.S. Chamber is fighting hard to prevent this from happening!

The Chamber is strongly urging Congress to make small business tax cuts permanent. Without Congressional action, small businesses will face higher taxes:

- In 2007, the alternative minimum tax (AMT) exemption will decrease from \$42,500 to \$33,750 for single filers and from \$62,500 to \$45,000 for married couples filing jointly.
- In 2010, Section 179 small business expensing will automatically decrease from a base of \$100,000 to \$25,000, and the phase out of the deduction will begin when investments in qualifying property exceed \$200,000, down from \$400,000, for that year.
- In 2011, the child tax credit will automatically decrease from \$1,000 to \$500.
- In 2011, marginal income tax rates will automatically increase.
- In 2011, tax rates for capital gains and dividends will automatically increase.
- In 2011, the estate tax will automatically return in full force to the tax code.
- In 2011, the 3% government contractor <u>withholding</u> mandate goes into effect at the federal, state, and local government levels.

We Need Your Help!

Help the U.S. Chamber convince lawmakers to make small business tax cuts permanent!

Member companies of your size are investing from \$_____ to \$____. I look forward to speaking with you again on how we can work together on these important tax issues affecting small businesses. If you have any questions, please call 800-833-9106, extension XXX.



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Small Business Member Benefits

Access to the Small Business

uschamber.com Weekly, the

Chamber's e-newsletter, and

uschamber.com, the Chamber's

Legislative alerts on pressing policy

Discounted tickets for America's

Small Business Summit,

from affinity partners

monthly publication

May 23-25, 2007

Discounts on products and services

Center

initiatives



U.S. Chamber of Commerce

Dear Mr. Doe:

With every business decision in 2007, the criterion you most carefully evaluate is your anticipated return on investment. Your decision to renew your membership with the U.S. Chamber of Commerce is no exception. In return for your membership dues, here are just a few examples of what the U.S. Chamber did for you during 2006:

- Legal Reform: Helped secure the adoption of a number of state legal reform measures, including joint and several liability reform, caps on appeal bonds, and limits on punitive damages
- Taxes: Helped secure a two year extension of the R&E tax credit as well as expanded Sec. 179 small business annual expensing though 2009
- Health Care: Secured enactment of legislation that increases annual limits and funding sources for HSAs
- Energy: Helped secure passage of access to domestic oil, creating a more energy independent nation
- Education: Supported education and workforce development legislation to strengthen U.S. education performance and workforce competitiveness

We look forward to representing you in 2007. A handful of priorities leading our <u>member-driven 2007 agenda</u> include:

- Health Care: Work to reduce health care costs and increase accessibility for small businesses; Oppose
 any efforts to expand Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) leave or mandate paid sick leave for small
 companies.
- Taxes: Repeal or substantially reform the alternative minimum tax (AMT)
- Legal Reform: Pass legislation that would cap punitive damage awards and establish proportional liability for small businesses

Kind regards,



The U.S. Chamber of Commerce is the world's largest business federation, representing 3 million businesses and organizations of every size, sector, and region.

U.S. Chamber of Commerce | 1615 H Street, NW | Washington, DC 20062-2000

USCC 54519

EXHIBIT 13

PAT

COLE EXHIBIT 13

Offered by Opposer, The Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America

The Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America v. United States Hispan Chamber of Commerce Foundation Opposition Number 91/156,321

New Media Strategies

New Media Strategies is an online market intelligence and real-time communications company. We are in the business of protecting and promoting the interests, images and brands of corporations, films and products on the Internet.

Hundreds of millions of consumers (943 million worldwide by 2005) flock to the online communities of the Internet to interact, communicate and discuss their interests and experiences. Consumers use these forums to discuss current events, the latest films, TV shows and music releases, as well as to compare notes about stocks, corporations and products. A recent *Variety* article showed that positive online "word of mouth" can add up to \$15 million to the bottom line of a film and/or product. Conversely, as seen in dozens of cases on Wall Street over the past year, negative online word of mouth can shatter consumer/investor confidence and send stocks and bottom lines plummeting by hundreds of millions of dollars.

With so much at stake, today's leading corporations and best-known brands need to be able to mitigate the pitfalls of the Internet and harness its tremendous opportunities to protect and promote their bottom line. That is why so many top companies turn to New Media Strategies.

Innovative and Unrivaled: The NMS Record

"New Media Strategies' innovative services add tremendous value to our traditional outreach and communications efforts."

Kim Miller, Senior Director of Public Relations
 Burger King Corporation

Over the past three years, NMS has built an unrivaled 'blue-chip' client list that includes some of the world's leading corporations and brands including: AOL Time Warner, Burger King, Citigroup, Disney, MacAndrews & Forbes, Northwest Airlines, Orbitz, Paramount Pictures, Red Bull, RCA Records, Sony, and The U.S. Chamber of Commerce.

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"You guys were great! We love your work. Thanks for your help in making us #1 at the Box Office!"

- Paramount Pictures

Last year, in the entertainment industry our innovative services promoted the launch of five movies that hit the top spot at the box office and combined to gross over \$1 billion for our clients. In 2002, NMS' record of success continues, as eight films ("The Lord of the Rings," "Crossroads," "Panic Room," "Spiderman," "The Sum of All Fears," "Lilo and Stitch," "Austin Powers in Goldmember" and "Signs") we promoted and protected online went to number one. We also played a key role online in creating a buzz about the summer of 2002's most talked about TV hit, "American Idol."

In Corporate America, we have helped protect our clients from costly and crippling labor strikes, shut down damaging and false rumors about leading products, and have acted as an "early warning" radar to prevent anti-corporate protests from disrupting annual shareholders meetings. As millions of shareholders actively use the Internet to track stocks and exchange information about companies and products, NMS helps our corporate clients protect and promote their bottom line.

In the public affairs arena, our services were even used as a cutting-edge communications weapon in the closest Presidential election in history. As the leader in our industry, NMS has made a significant impact in transforming the way our clients market to and communicate with their customers.

How We Add Value: NMS Brand Protection and Brand Promotion Services

In developing our Online Brand Protection and Promotion services, New Media Strategies created a new way of using the Internet to connect with and learn from consumers. Think of our services as the combined universe of corporate marketing, public relations, crisis communications and customer relationship management, all rolled into one "real-time" weapon. Due to of the depth and breadth of the Internet, NMS is able to connect with people around the world and influence consumer views and perceptions regarding corporations, brands, products and issues. Here is how:

Online Business / Competitive Intelligence

Focusing on the interactive areas of the Internet such as online communities, message boards, chat rooms and newsgroups, we mine key data using our proprietary Brand Perception Index technology and methodology. This qualitative and quantitative data is then analyzed and turned into **Brand Perception Index Reports** (BPI) that provide our clients with valuable market and consumer intelligence about the online perception of their corporation, products and brands.

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Online Brand Protection

Online Monitoring – NMS' online monitoring efforts keep an "eye" on what consumers, competitors and shareholders are saying – *in their own words* – about our clients, their products and their management teams, and how this impacts our clients' bottom line.

Cyberstrike[™] - Online Rapid Response Services - Once our monitoring efforts identify potential and/or existing threats to our clients, NMS can help *fight* back by countering misinformation, criticism and/or rumors (as appropriate) that can damage their reputation, share price and sales.

Online Brand Promotion

Online Viral Marketing (Word of Mouth Public Relations) – NMS can help increase our clients' brand awareness and create a pro-active, positive "buzz" about their products, films, releases and/or management efforts that ultimately bolster their bottom lines.

Who We Are: Key Management Bios

Pete Snyder, Founder and CEO, New Media Strategies, Inc.

Pete is the CEO of New Media Strategies, Inc. As former political media consultant and a pollster to Rudy Giuliani, Pete regularly appears as a commentator on the Fox News Channel and MSNBC. Washington Business Forward magazine recently named Pete and New Media Strategies to its Next Network of business and technology "rising stars."

Drawing on his background as a pollster and a media consultant, Pete founded New Media Strategies (NMS) and created a new market in the communications and market research industries. Using technology to tap into the power of the Internet, NMS helps leading corporations and causes to protect and promote their brands online.

Under Pete's leadership, New Media Strategies has built a client list unrivaled by any single marketing or communications firm; one that features some of the best known brands and corporations in the world including, among others: AOL Time Warner, Burger King Corporation, Citigroup, Disney, Elektra Records, Northwest Airlines, Orbitz, Paramount Pictures, RCA Records, Red Bull, Sony and the U.S. Chamber of Commerce.

Pete has been covered in the <u>Washington Post</u>, <u>Washington Business Journal</u>, <u>The Chicago Tribune</u>, <u>Los Angeles Times</u>, <u>New York Post</u>, and the <u>Philadelphia Daily News</u>. He has also served as a marketing and political expert on *CNBC*, *The News with Brian Williams*, the *CBS Evening News with Dan Rather*, the *Fox News Channel*, *Hannity and Colmes*, and *Fox and Friends*.

Online Brand Perception Audit for U.S. Chamber of Commerce



Prepared by New Media Strategies (NMS)
December 16, 2002

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Executive Summary: Brand Perception Report Highlights

- Entrastandades centrons appears to point to a meed for anciencemore uniform canal and extrageled anessage alromathe absolute transpeted demographics
- The Good News: Overalls USEC name ID is high (62% of the General Public and 19% of the General Public and 19% of the General Public and 19% of the Chambers core competencies: Löbbying and Election Influence among Political insiders. Activists and Influencers: The USEC is a widely known and well-respected branches.
- The Bad News: Our initial research indicates an overall "softness" for the USCC among Small Business Owners

Online Brand Perception Audit Methodology

This Online Brand Perception Audit provides analysis of opinions and trends about the U.S. Chamber of Commerce (USCC) as well as competitive business intelligence about other influential business-related associations, namely the National Federation of Independent Business (NFIB) and the National Association of Manufacturers (NAM). NMS monitored and collected qualitative and quantitative data from a universe of over 250,000 of the most visible, active and relevant websites, message boards and chat rooms of the Internet to provide an analysis of the U.S. Chamber's brand awareness among key demographics.

In conducting our research for the USCC, New Media Strategies culled through more than 25,000 conversations from over 3,000 individuals from five key target demographics as identified by the U.S. Chamber of Commerce:

Small Business Owners: For the purposes of this audit, small businesses are defined as companies with less than 100 employees who generally have a local or regional business focus. We surveyed opinions from the top online small business communities with the greatest reach of business owners and entrepreneurs, such as, among many others, Google Entrepreneurs (misc.entrepreneurs) and the online home of *Inc. Magazine* (www.inc.com).

Investors / Wall Street and Financial Professionals: In exploring "Large Business" perspectives, defined for this audit as companies with more than 100 employees who generally have a national or international focus, we surveyed the leading financial and investor-focused online communities, such as, among others, Yahoo Finance (www.finance.yahoo.com), AOL Money (www.aol.com), Raging Bull (www.ragingbull.com) and The Motley Fool (www.fool.com).

Influencers: To gain a pulse on the perceptions of "Influencers," we surveyed the leading media / journalist, academic, and foreign and legal communities, including, among others, TV Spy (www.tvspy.com) (a TV News Industry community), Ivy League faculty communities, EU Actions, and Lawyers.com.

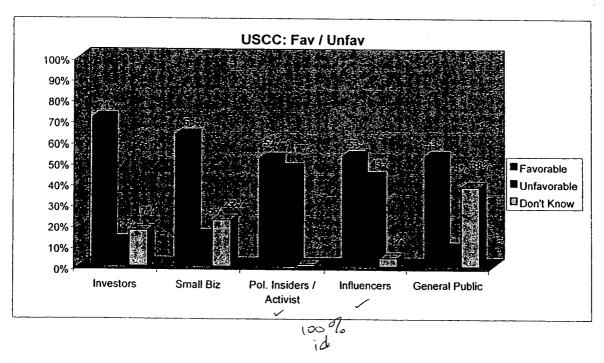
Political Insiders / Political Activists: In gathering opinions of "political insiders and activists," we surveyed a wide sample of the leading political and activist communities and websites on both sides of the partisan divide. The vast majority of these communities focus on "Inside the Beltway" activities and closely watch political and policy happenings in Washington, but we have also included "activist" communities and organizations associated with single- or multi-issue campaigns. Examples include, among others, Capital Grilling (www.capitalgrilling.com), Free Republic, a conservative community (www.democrats.org), Democratic Underground (www.democraticunderground.com), and various labor communities.

General Public: In providing perceptions for the general public, we surveyed the overall leading "mainstream" (or "portal") communities of the Internet, including, among others, Yahoo! (www.yahoo.com), AOL (www.aol.com) and MSN (www.msn.com). These communities reflect the widest reaching, most demographically diverse and ideologically broad communities and websites available.

A MILE WIDE AND AN INCH DEEP

USCC ID and Brand Perception

True to its long history as one of the best known and respected business associations, the U.S. Chamber of Commerce enjoys strong name ID and net favorable views from every key demographic group that we surveyed. Among business-oriented demographics (Investors and Small Business Owners), The USCC is incredibly well regarded as favorable perceptions outweigh unfavorable views by more than 4 to 1 for both groups (5.9 –1 and 4.2 –1 respectively).

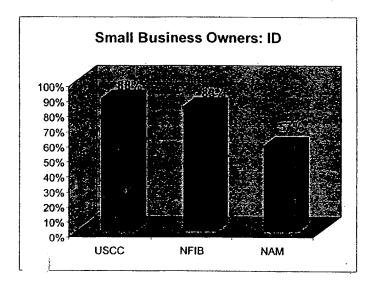


Due to its extensive record in political activities and advocacy efforts, it is not surprising that the USCC boasts *nearly universal name ID among Political*

Insiders / Activists and "Influencers." Both target groups, however, hold the highest unfavorable views of the USCC, with left-leaning activist groups driving up negatives among Political Insiders and the media (due to "bias" and, as many specifically mentioned, the USCC's efforts against campaign finance reform and its support for ANWR drilling) doing the same with Influencers.

Overall awareness of the USCC by the General Public appears to be somewhat soft as over a third (38%) are not aware of the Chamber. Additionally, as nearly a quarter (22%) of Small Business Owners have little or no recall of the USCC, this softness suggests some areas to focus on in a potential re-branding campaign.

While the USCC still holds a slight edge (+5%) in name ID over the NFIB among Small Business Owners,



Conclusion / Next Steps

Overall, the U.S. Chamber of Commerce is a well-known and widely respected brand. You enjoy strong name ID and solid brand ID in your core services of "Lobbying Government" and "Election Influence" with Political Insiders / Activists, Investors and Influencers.

REDACTED

EXHIBIT 14

Fact Document



COLE EXHIBIT 14
Offered by Opposer, The Chamber of
Commerce of the United States of America
The Chamber of Commerce of the United
States of America v. United States Hispanic
Chamber of Commerce Foundation
Opposition Number 91/156,321

Key Findings

- The brand image of the US Chamber is favorable, and the sales experience is usually
 positive. However, members are more likely to describe Chamber membership as
 "somewhat valuable" rather than "very valuable".
- In terms of the most valuable membership benefits, members are most interested in the Chamber's pro-business lobbying efforts, staying informed on important business issues and being part of a large body of small business owners. However, the focus groups revealed that most are unable to identify specific benefits of membership that directly impact them.
- Although important, the issue of taxes is no longer the dominant small business issue.
 Small business owners are now facing significant challenges on taxes as well as health care/insurance, regulation and litigation.
- There is the sense that the US Chamber pays more attention to big business than small business, and about half of the small business membership feels that they are not an important part of the Chamber.
- Small business members are most vulnerable to leaving during the first 5 years of membership, and if the Chamber can keep a member for at least 5 years, the likelihood that they will remain a member increases significantly.
- In terms of new membership benefits that appeal to new small business members, members and prospects are most interested in new benefits that would enhance their ability to have their voices heard and also that would have a more direct impact on them and their business.
- Many members are looking to become more involved and a more active part of the US Chamber.

Methodology

Focus Groups

The Winston Group conducted six focus groups at the end of January and early February in three cities: Alexandria, VA; Houston, TX; and Denver, CO. Two groups were comprised of former Chamber members. Two were conducted with current members of less than five years. Two were conducted with current members of less than five years, and the final two groups consisted of current members of more than five years.

One-on-One Interviews with Prospective Members

The Winston Group conducted a series of one-on-one interviews with 20 prospective members (February 3-10). In this group, most had been contacted by a Chamber salesperson but had declined membership. This approach provided a more in-depth understanding of the reasons behind a potential customer's decision to decline membership.

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National Survey

The Winston Group conducted a national survey of 400 current small business members and 200 prospective small business members. Field dates were February 10-17. The questions and content of the survey were based on information gathered in the focus groups and interviews with prospective members.

One-on-One Interviews with Sales Representatives

The Winston Group conducted one-on-one interviews with ten field sales representatives February 17-19. The goal of these interviews was to glean first-hand experience in trying to reach small business customers.

Image of the US Chamber

The research clearly shows that the brand image of the US Chamber is a positive one.

	Members Less than 5 Years	Members 5+ Years	Prospects
Strongly Favorable	30	43	23
Somewhat Favorable	46	50	45
Unfavorable	6	4	9
Don't Know	18	3	24

Overall, the Chamber's image topped its competitors. There was some knowledge of the NFIB, but the focus groups showed that most respondents had little understanding of what the NFIB actually does. Local Chambers are generally viewed positively as well, but few members of the national Chamber were also members of their local organization. Trade associations were viewed positively because, as several focus group respondents said, they offer tangible, practical benefits, i.e. industry events, networking, resources and information.

The following chart compares the image of the Chamber with its closest competitors.

	Members (Favorable-Unfavorable)	Prospects (Favorable-Unfavorable)
US Chamber	91-3	68-9
Local Chamber	83-7	75-14
NEIB	76-6	55-7
Trade Associations	73-13	70-11
Write Your Congressman	54-9	51-10

Sales Experience

The survey showed that the sales experience is usually positive among members and prospects.

Positive/Negative Experience with Salesperson or Sales Call	Members	Prospects
Very Positive	28	18
Somewhat Positive	45	32
Neutral	22	40
Somewhat Negative	4	6
Very Negative	0	2

Value of Membership

While a majority of Chamber members feel that membership is valuable to some degree, for most, members are much more likely to describe Chamber membership as somewhat valuable rather than very valuable.

How Valuable is Chamber Membership?	Members Less than 5 Years	Members 5 Years+
Very Valuable	13	8
Somewhat Valuable	62	79
Somewhat Not Valuable	14	8
Not Valuable At All	10	2

Current Small Business Environment

Based on the research, the most important issues facing small business owners today are taxes, health care/insurance, regulation and litigation. However, the issue of taxes is no longer the dominant issue that it once was. While tax policies are still the top concern of small business owners, insurance is a very close second. Government regulation is also a priority issue.

Most Important Sma Business Issue	Members Less than 5 Years	Members 5 Years+	Prospects
Taxes	41	37	43
Insurance/Health Care .	30	32	31
Regulation	20	20	18
Litigation	7	7	6

Perception of Benefits

When asked to name the most valuable benefit of Chamber membership, members cited three reasons:

•	The Chamber's pro-business lobbying efforts	39%
•	Keeping them informed on important business issues in Washington	22%
	Roing part of a large, powerful body of small business owners	18%

However, the focus groups revealed that current, former and prospective members are unable to identify specific benefits of membership that directly impact their small business. They understand the abstract value of the Chamber's national legislative efforts and support those efforts, but they are not able to translate that abstract value into defined benefits for themselves and their businesses. The value-based disconnect between the Chamber and its current and potential members poses a significant barrier to maintaining and increasing Chamber membership.

Big Business Vs. Small Business Perceptions

In the focus groups, we found that people believe that the US Chamber pays more attention to big business than small business. This attitude was also confirmed in the survey in that half of small business members felt that they were not an important part of the Chamber.

Do you feel that you are an important part of the US Chamber or not?

Yes 50%No 48%

Likelihood of Membership Renewal

Chamber members are most vulnerable to leaving during the first 5 years of membership. According to the Chamber's database, an overwhelming majority of lapsed members are those who belong for 3 years or less. Moreover, if the Chamber can keep a member for at least 5 years, the likelihood that they will remain a member increases significantly.

Likelihood of Renewing Membership	Members Less than 5 Years	Members 5-10 Years	Members 11+ Years
Definitely Likely	33	43	54
Somewhat Likely	36	41	35
Uncertain	17	13	5
Somewhat Unlikely	6	1	2
Not Likely at All	8	2	3

Because the likelihood of renewing is better among long-term members, then members less than 5 years should be the priority group for membership retention.

Membership

New Members (Members Less than 5 Years)

For the Chamber's newest members, its lobbying efforts on behalf of small business issues clearly outdistances the next closest value – getting input through surveys – by more than 30 points. This is the push benefit that is most important to their decision to remain a member.

New members also want their voices to be heard by having the opportunity to give their input through surveys (41%). Moreover a significant percentage (37%) expressed interest in creating a small business index of economic indicators so that policymakers would have a better understanding of the small business environment.

New members also want to know that they are getting a return on their investment in Chamber membership. They want the Chamber to work with local and regional Chambers on issues that affect them (40%). They also want regular updates about legislation affecting them (38%) and periodic progress reports on what the Chamber is accomplishing in Washington.

How important or not important is each of the following to you?	Very Important to Remaining a Member
Lobbying lawmakers on issues that are important specifically to small business	74
Getting the input of small business members through surveys	41
Working with local and regional Chambers on issues that affect small business members	40
Regular updates and advance notice of legislation that affects small business	38
Periodic progress reports on legislation and other accomplishments	37
Creating a small business index to give policymakers a better understanding of the small business environment	37

Prospective Members

Prospective members consider a number of factors in deciding whether to join the Chamber. As the data shows, prospects are favorable to the idea of joining the Chamber, but are prone to categorize themselves as "somewhat likely" rather than "definitely likely".

Likelihood of Joining the Chamber	Prospects
Definitely Likely	10
Somewhat Likely	31
Uncertain	22
Somewhat Unlikely	15
Not Likely at All	23

When given a series of existing membership benefits from which to choose as most valuable to them, prospective members ranked their priorities in the following way:

Most Valuable Membership Benefits to Prospects	Prospects
Pro-business lobbying	27
Keeping you informed about important issues	15
Being part of a large, powerful body of small business owners	12
Helpful business information	8
General business promotion	8

Prospective members were then given a list of "push benefits" with a small business characterization and then asked how each would impact their decision to join the Chamber.

Benefits that Would Have a Positive/Negative Impact on Your Decision to Join the Chamber	Very Positive Impact on Joining the Chamber
Lobbying lawmakers on issues that are important specifically to small business	43
Offering an insurance package, such as health, hazard or liability	43
Regular updates and advance notice of legislation that affects small business	34
Access to Chamber staff who are devoted specifically to helping small business members	32
Access to information resources specifically for small business owners	31
Working with local and regional Chambers on issues that affect small business members	30
Creating a small business index to give policymakers a better understanding of the small business environment	30

The push benefits that motivate prospective members to join the Chamber differ from current newer members' values in several key ways. First, while lobbying is still the first priority of prospective members, it does not overpower all other benefits as it does with current members. Also, having the ability to offer input through surveys did not make prospective members' top seven reasons to join the Chamber nor did periodic progress reports on legislation and other accomplishments. Instead, prospective members preferred "access to Chamber staff devoted to helping small business members" (32%) and access to "information resources for small business" (31%). In addition, an insurance package would attract prospects more so than current members (43% among prospects; 30% among current new members).

A significant percentage of those who decided against membership cited economic concerns as the reason.

Reason for Not Joining the Chamber	Percentage of Prospects
Can't afford the membership fee	19
Membership fee is too high	13
Do not see the value in joining	12
Other organizations are more beneficial than the US Chamber	11
US Chamber is not relevant to you and your business	9

In the one-on-one interviews and focus groups, however, it became clear that, while cost was a factor that inhibits some, failing to see the value of membership is the primary reason why prospects don't join. For instance in one of the focus groups, a former member made the statement that "cost was a factor, but if the value had been there, I would have paid it." If cost and economic factors were really the drivers behind the decision not to join the Chamber, there would have been much higher numbers for the answer options relating to cost.

Long-Term Members (5 Years+)

As with new and prospective members, long-term members see the Chamber's lobbying efforts on small business issues as the most important value in their decision to remain members.

Benefits that Would Have a Positive/Negative Impact on Your Decision to Remain a Member	Members 5-10 Years	Members 11+ Years
Lobbying lawmakers on issues that are important specifically to small business	71	70
Regular updates and advance notice of legislation that affects small business	50	52
Getting input of small business members through surveys	39	33
Periodic progress reports on legislation and other accomplishments	36	34
Offering an insurance package, such as health, liability or hazard	35	22
Working with local and regional Chambers on issues that affect small business members	33	28

As with new members, long-term members want the Chamber to lobby lawmakers on issues that are important specifically to small business, and this is the item that is most important to their decision to remain a member (71% among 5-10 year members; 70% among 11+ year members).

Long-term members are more concerned about receiving regular updates and advance notice of legislation than new members. One out of 2 long-term members (50% of 5-10 year members;

52% of 11+ year members) feel that regular updates and advance notice of legislation are very important to their decision to renew, in comparison to only 38% of new members.

Working with local and regional Chambers is not quite as important to long-term members (33% among 5-10 years; 28% among 11+ years) as to new members (40% of new members), but nevertheless it is still an important membership benefit that is appealing.

As with new members, long-term members want their voices to be heard and to have the opportunity to give input through surveys (39% among 5-10 year members; 33% among 11+ year members).

Former Members

The Winston Group conducted two focus groups of former members who had dropped membership within the past two years. Based on results of the focus groups, the most common reasons for leaving the Chamber include the following:

- They perceive that the Chamber is not addressing small business issues, only corporate issues.
- While they view the Chamber as having a positive impact on the national business environment, many do not view the Chamber as relevant to their business and bottom line, so they have no compelling reason to remain a member. In a discussion about how Chamber membership ranks in terms of priorities in a small business, given that the benefits tended to be abstract, one small business owner replied, "I don't remember any contact outside of the [newsletter], and I felt too distant or removed to contact the Chamber about any particular issue that I had."
- Lapsed members said that they were not contacted by the Chamber except for sales calls and fundraising. They feel that the Chamber is only interested in their money, not their business.
- They are not aware of the resources available to them.
- Few are ever asked to do anything or serve in leadership. Several of the lapsed members wanted to get involved on issues important to them, but there was no opportunity for that. One lapsed member stated, "I was hoping to get more involved on the issues...I've never been asked for a signature, you know, a phone call to anybody."
- Several business owners expressed unhappiness with the quality of the Chamber's customer service. When they contacted the Chamber, they didn't get their questions answered and were simply passed around from person to person.
- Other lapsed members felt that there was no opportunity for input. Having the opportunity
 to give input makes them feel as though they have a real voice, which is the reason why
 many of them joined in the first place. One former member said, "I expected some form of
 a conduit, whether it's me going up to them or them coming down..."
- In the focus groups, small business owners expressed that they wanted more local and regional interaction with the Chamber, such as local forums for discussing business issues, local presentations by US Chamber officials explaining what the Chamber is doing, and also networking opportunities to meet other Chamber members. As one former member stated, "I'll tell you one thing, I would rejoin in a heartbeat if I felt that the Chamber was going to come locally, or that they would be able to come to Denver or certain regions to tell us what they're doing."

	ORIGINAL	1
1	IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE	
2	BEFORE THE TRADEMARK TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD	
3	THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF)	
4	THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)	
5	Opposer,)	i
6	v.) Nos. 91/156,321 and	
7	UNITED STATES HISPANIC) 78/081,731	
8	CHAMBER OF COMMERCE)	
9	FOUNDATION,)	
10	Applicant.)	
11		
12		
13	DEPOSITION OF KAREN R. ELZEY	
14	Tuesday, June 19, 2007	
15	Washington, D.C.	
16		
17		
18		
19	Reported by: Cheryl A. Lord, RPR, CRR	
20		
21		
22		

June 19, 2007 10:08 AM DEPOSITION OF KAREN R. ELZEY, held at the offices of: KENYON & KENYON LLP 1500 K Street, N.W., Suite 700 Washington, D.C. 20005-1257 Pursuant to notice before Cheryl A. Lord, Registered Professional Reporter, Certified Realtime Reporter, and Notary Public in and for the District of Columbia.

3 1 **APPEARANCES** 2 3 For Opposer: 4 William M. Merone, Esquire 5 KENYON & KENYON LLP 6 1500 K Street, N.W., Suite 700 7 Washington, D.C. 20005-1257 8 (202) 220-4200 9 and 10 Judith K. Richmond, Esquire 11 Chamber of Commerce of the United States 12 1615 H Street, N.W. 13 Washington, D.C. 20062-2000 (202) 463-5346 14 15 16 For Applicant: 17 Jill Pietrini, Esquire 18 Andrew Eliseev, Esquire MANATT, PHELPS & PHILLIPS LLP 19 20 11355 W. Olympic Boulevard 21 Los Angeles, CA 90064 22 (310) 312-4384

1 INDEX OF EXAMINATIONS 2 PAGE 3 Direct Examination of Karen R. Elzey 4 by Mr. Merone.....6 5 Cross Examination of Karen R. Elzey 6 7 **EXHIBITS** 8 NO. DESCRIPTION **PAGE** 9 10 1 Business and K-12 Education 11 Partnerships, Nos. USCC 12 54318-419 23 13 2 Business Education Network, 14 First Annual Report, Spring 15 2006, Nos. USCC 55083-145 29 16 3 Business Education Network 17 Summit 2005, Nos. USCC 18 54592-813 34 19 U.S. Chamber's Education and 20 Workforce Summit, October 4-6, 21 2006, Nos. USCC 54814-991 38 22 EXHIBITS CONTINUED

				5
1		EXHIBITS CONTINUED		
2	NO.	DESCRIPTION	PAGE	
3	5	Leaders and Laggards, Nos.		
4		USCC 54999-55082	42	
5	6	A Joint Platform for		
6		Education Reform, Nos. USCC		
7		55146-153	42	
8	7	ICW, Nos. USCC 55154-277	50	
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1	PROCEEDINGS
2	
3	KAREN R. ELZEY,
4	a witness called for examination, having been first
5	duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:
6	
7	
8	EXAMINATION BY COUNSEL FOR OPPOSER
9	BY MR. MERONE:
10	Q. Good morning, Ms. Elzey.
11	A. Good morning.
12	Q. Can you just identify yourself, full name,
13	please.
14	A. Sure.
15	Karen R. Elzey.
16	Q. And, Ms. Elzey, where are you presently
17	employed?
18	A. I'm employed at the U.S. Chamber of
19	Commerce's Institute for a Competitive Workforce.
20	Q. And what is your current role within the
21	Institute for a Competitive Workforce?
22	A. I'm one of 2 executive directors of the

	Institute	for	a	Competitive	Workforce.
--	-----------	-----	---	-------------	------------

- Q. What does the Institute for a Competitive Workforce do?
- A. ICW is a nonprofit affiliate of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce. It's a 501 C 3 that focuses on education and workforce issues to ensure that the business community has a skilled workforce today and in the future.
- Q. Now, you mentioned that the institute is affiliated with the U.S. Chamber of Commerce.

How is that?

How are they affiliated again?

A. Sure.

We're a 501 C 3 affiliate of the U.S.

Chamber of Commerce. We are housed within the same
building as the U.S. Chamber of Commerce. All of the
staff of ICW are employees of the U.S. Chamber. And
we all receive the same benefits package as all other
U.S. Chamber employees receive.

- Q. So what does it mean to be a 501 C 3?

 MS. PIETRINI: Objection lacks foundation.
- Q. Or whatever the -- well, what does that

1 mean?

You said it's 501 C 3 affiliate.

A. Right.

It's our tax status. It means we focus on education and awareness and we do not do lobbying activities.

Q. Now, to your knowledge, are the people with whom you interact on behalf of the -- with whom the Institute for a Competitive Workforce interacts aware of the affiliation between the Institute for a Competitive Workforce and the U.S. Chamber of Commerce?

A. Yes.

We promote our relationship with the U.S.

Chamber of Commerce. All of our publications are

co-branded with both ICW's logo and the U.S. Chamber's

logo. And when we are asked to go out and speak and

engage in activities, most people refer to us as part

of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce.

It's the reason that we get so many requests.

Q. So why does the Institute for a Competitive

Workforce promote its affiliation with the U.S.
Chamber?

A. One is because the U.S. Chamber -- we utilize the members of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce. Those are our constituents.

And we promote our affiliation because it's a positive promotion looking at the roles of the business community and ensuring that we're meeting the needs of the business community with regard to their education, training, and workforce needs.

Q. You mentioned that you're one of 2 executive directors at ICW.

Can you briefly describe what your position as an executive director entails.

A. Sure.

It entails -- we have federal grants that we receive, so it's managing those federal grants. We also have contributions from private foundations and corporate foundations.

It's being responsible for the financial self-sufficiency of the organization as well as outreach to other partners both in the business

community, the nonprofit community, the government,
and fundraising as well and maintaining relationships
and supervising 6 other staff people I think 6.
Q. How long have you been working with the
U.S. Chamber?
A. I started at the U.S. Chamber of Commerce
as a temporary employee in October of 2001, and I was

Q. So besides being an executive director and I guess having a temp job, what other positions have you held within the U.S. Chamber?

hired full-time in April of 2002.

A. I started out full-time position as a program coordinator with the Institute for a Competitive Workforce, which at that time was known as the Center for Workforce Preparation.

I then moved up from a program coordinator to a I think director and then from a director to a senior director and a senior director to the executive director.

- Q. Can you briefly describe the sort of work that you did before joining the U.S. Chamber.
 - A. Sure.

1	Immediately prior to joining the U.S.
2	Chamber, I worked at Greater Lafayette Progress in
3	Lafayette, Indiana, which is an economic development
4	organization that was affiliated with its local
5	Chamber of Commerce, the Greater Lafayette Chamber of
6	Commerce.
7	I ran a school-to-career program for
8	Tippecanoe County, which meant working for local
9	school systems as well as the private sector.
10	Prior to that, I worked at the Greater
11	Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce, in Minneapolis,
12	Minnesota, in marketing and communications.
13	And prior to that, I was in Tuscaloosa,
14	Alabama, where primarily I worked for a school
15	superintendent.
16	Q. Now, the case that you're giving testimony
17	in today in regards the parties involves the
18	U.S. Chamber of Commerce on one side and the U.S.
19	Hispanic Chamber of Commerce on the other side.
20	Let me ask you: What is the first time you
21	had ever heard of the U.S. Hispanic Chamber of

Commerce?

1	MS. PIETRINI: Objection, lacks foundation.
2	I think you're mixing the parties here too.
3	This is the foundation in this opposition.
4	BY MR. MERONE:
5	Q. You can answer.
6	A. The first time I heard of the U.S. Hispanic
7	Chamber of Commerce was in relation to this
8	litigation.
9	Q. Approximately when would that have been?
10	A. I think I was initially contacted several
11	months ago.
12	Q. As counsel had mentioned, this case also
13	involves the U.S. Hispanic Chamber of Commerce
14	Foundation.
15	When is the first time you have heard of
16	that entity?
17	A. With regard to this litigation is the first
18	time I've heard of the U.S. Hispanic Chamber of
19	Commerce Foundation.
20	Q. It is my understanding that the U.S.
21	Hispanic Chamber of Commerce Foundation is involved in
22	educational and professional development classes,

among other things, primarily directed towards youth, and there will be testimony on that at another point, so I'm not asking you about that in particular.

But we identified the U.S. Hispanic Chamber of Commerce and U.S. Hispanic Chamber of Commerce Foundation as being involved in these educational-type activities.

Although you may not be familiar with the U.S. Hispanic Chamber of Commerce Foundation, would it surprise you at all to learn that it is involved in these sort of educational types of activities?

MS. PIETRINI: Objection.

Counsel is testifying.

Object to the preamble, lacks foundation, calls for speculation.

BY MR. MERONE:

- Q. You can answer.
- A. No, it would not surprise me.

Many state and local Chambers of Commerce that the Institute for a Competitive Workforce is engaged with has foundations.

As an example, the Indiana Chamber of

Commerce has a foundation, the Arlington, Texas, 1 Chamber of Commerce has a foundation. Many of them 2 have foundations as a way to do educational outreach, 3 as a way to have ability to receive federal grants or 4 to receive grants from other charitable 5 contributions -- charitable organizations. 6 Excuse me. So in your experience is it common more --8 you mentioned a couple of various foundations related 9 to other entities that you're discussing. 10 In your experience, is it common for 11 foundations to bear the name of their sponsoring 12 organization and then just append the word foundation 13

A. Yes.

to it?

14

15

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MS. PIETRINI: Objection, lacks foundation.

A. I work closely with the Indiana Chamber of Commerce and the Indiana Chamber of Commerce

Foundation, so that would be an example where that happens.

BY MR. MERONE:

Q. Can you think of other examples?

	Α.	Arlington	I bel	ieve us	ses Ari	ington	Chamber
of	Commerc	e Foundation	on, al	though	it's n	ot some	thing
tha	t's hig	hly public	ized.	There	are a	lot of	Chambers
of	Commerc	e that have	e foun	dations	5 .		

Q. Now, you were discussing earlier in general terms the Institute for a Competitive Workforce and what it is generally involved with.

If you could take a moment and walk me through and describe some of the various programs and activities that the Institute for a Competitive Workforce has that are specifically targeted to educational and workforce issues particularly involving youth.

A. Okay. Our focus is really the whole spectrum of education and training. It goes from pre-K all the way through lifelong learning. There are a variety of activities we've been engaged with.

One, on February 28, we released a report card called Leaders and Laggards that focused on looking at the educational effectiveness of state K through 12 education systems, including the District of Columbia. The focus was to raise the awareness of

the importance of education.

Prior to ICW's formation, which legally came to be September of 2006, we were known as the Center for Workforce Preparation. Under the Center for Workforce Preparation, we had a long-standing relationship with the U.S. Department of Labor and their Job Corps program to promote Job Corps graduates to businesses who were not aware that the students were receiving skills and training, and that were then returning to their communities. The goal was to help the businesses identify another pool of skilled labor.

Under CWP, we'd also done a school-to-career tool kit to help businesses identify how they could better partner with their K through 12 education systems and what it meant to offer more hands-on and applied learning experiences to students.

We have done a project with community colleges with the American Association of Community Colleges that focused on market-responsive community colleges where they were meeting the needs of employers and therefore meeting the needs of the students who were entering community colleges.

We've worked with individuals with disabilities, which had in some cases a youth focus, focusing on getting employers to understand the value of hiring individuals with disabilities and realizing that there were resources out there to help them make accommodations.

Part of ICW when we merged Center for
Workforce Preparation and what was housed in another
nonprofit affiliate, a program called the Business
Education Network, was to focus on business education
partnerships. We have focused on -- under that
program, collected a database of 300 promising
practices that focus on how businesses effectively
engage with their K through 12 system. We've promoted
that through conferences.

We have an annual workforce and education conference where we highlight best practices. We did the first one under ICW last October. They were done prior under the name of the Business Education Network. The next one will be in September.

Q. Let me ask you a couple followup questions to some of those.

1	You mentioned doing work with the
2	Department of Labor Job Corps.
3	What age groups was that specifically
4	generally targeted at?
5	A. Job Corps specifically targets students
6	aged 17 to 24, who have had difficulties in the
7	traditional K through 12 setting and are going to go
8	finish their high school diploma or GED as well as get
9	job training skills.
10	Q. Okay. And how about the school-to-career
11	program you were discussing?
12	A. School-to-career was focused on high school
13	students, so usually had grades 9 through 12, and the
14	goal was to promote the concept of applied learning
15	and business partnerships such as mentoring
16	opportunities, job-shadowing opportunities.
17	Q. What do you mean by, job-shadowing
18	opportunities?
19	Is that part of the school-to-career
20	program?
21	A. Job-shadowing was a component that could be

done under school-to-career as a way a business person

could get engaged with a young person by offering an opportunity where a young person would come into the business and watch or shadow a full-time employee and learn about the skills needed in that job.

Also through ICW we've promoted ground hog job shadow day, which is a national program that's done that Junior Achievement and others helped sponsor. We brought young people in from the Job Corps centers. In the area in the past, they actually participated at the U.S. Chamber of Commerce. They participated not only within ICW, but also within other departments of the U.S. Chamber.

- Q. Are you familiar with something called the national work readiness credential?
 - A. Yes.

We have a partnership with the National Work Readiness Council, which is an organization that has developed a new credential for entry-level workers. It was targeted at individuals who may have dropped out of high school, individuals who may not have certifications that are recognized in this country, or dislocated workers.

1	That's a group that the credential was
2	funded by state departments of labor through their
3	public workforce development system. And the other
4	partner and current board chair is Junior Achievement.
5	We have a contract with the national work
6	readiness council to educate our chambers and our
7	other members that this is a tool that's available to
8	them when they're looking for qualified entry-level
9	workers.
10	Q. In your experience in working with these
11	various programs through ICW, is the U.S. Chamber of
12	Commerce recognized by others as being the entity
13	behind this involvement?
14	MS. PIETRINI: Objection, lacks foundation.
15	A. Yes.
16	As I said, we co-brand our documents. Our
17	Website for ICW is part of the U.S. Chamber of
18	Commerce Website. You can see that there's an
19	integral link between the 2 organizations.
20	And when we disseminate our materials, all

the materials are disseminated to U.S. Chamber of

Commerce members through our federation.

21

Does the U.S. Chamber of Commerce receive 1 Q. 2 feedback or recognition from others for the type of 3 work they do in this area? MS. PIETRINI: Objection, lacks foundation, 4 5 calls for speculation. 6 Α. Yes. We receive recognition, whether they're 8 letters that are sent from others that focus on, 9 congratulations on doing this work, whether they're 10 op-eds that are written. So it's a combination of 11 recognizing the U.S. Chamber of Commerce sometimes as 12 a stand-alone and sometimes both the recognition of 13 the chamber and ICW. 14 And you personally have reviewed this sort 15 of material that comes in on behalf of -- comes in 16 relating to the ICW programs? 17 As the executive director, I usually 18 receive it either directly or from copies from other

Q. Now, I have before me a collection of material that I believe relates to some of the

22 different types of programs that you were referring

19

20

1	to. As we go through, I'm going to use these copies
2	of them over here, which I'll represent are basically
3	this in black-and-white version.
4	But I want to ask you about the material
5	that we're going to be looking at here, and first ask:
6	Were you responsible to well, let me first ask: Do
7	you know where this material comes from?
8	A. I gathered that material from ICW's library
9	and provided it to Judy Richmond and Shanise Gholston.
10	Q. Is this material that you're personally
11	familiar with and you collected from your offices?
12	A. Yes.
13	Q. I want to use the copies of them.
14	MR. MERONE: Do you want the whole stack or
15	one by one?
16	MS. PIETRINI: You can give us the whole
17	stack.
18	If you're going to reuse exhibits, because
19	you have 9 testimony depositions, can you use the same
20	exhibit number?
21	MR. MERONE: Sure.
22	Off the record for a second.

1	(Discussion off the record.)
2	
3	(Exhibit Elzey 1
4	was marked for identification.)
5	
6	BY MR. MERONE:
7	Q. Ms. Elzey, I'm handing you a document the
8	court reporter has marked exhibit 1, which bears
9	numbers at the bottom. You'll see 54318 through
10	54419. If you could take a look at that.
11	I wonder if you could just identify what it
12	is this document is.
13	A. This is a conference binder from the 2004
14	partnership conference business and K-12 education
15	partnerships that was put on by another nonprofit
16	affiliate of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce called the
17	Center for Corporate Citizenship.
18	Q. And how does the Center for Corporate
19	Citizenship and this conference relate to ICW?
20	MS. PIETRINI: Objection, foundation.
21	A. The Center for Corporate Citizenship does
	on annual martnership conference. In 2004 they

1 decided to focus on business and K-12 education. 2 Out of this conference emerged the Business 3 Education Network. Last year the Business Education Network was combined with the Center for Workforce 4 5 Preparation to form the Institute for a Competitive 6 Workforce. 7 BY MR. MERONE: Now, you mentioned this is a conference 8 9 binder from 2004. 10 To whom would this material have been 11 distributed? 12 MS. PIETRINI: Objection, foundation, 13 speculation. It would have been distributed to attendees 14 of this conference. The attendees would have included 15 16 corporate philanthropy community, corporations and 17 businesses, nonprofit partners, and government 18 partners. 19 BY MR. MERONE: 20 If you look -- now, in reviewing this Q. document, the document -- I'm looking at page 54330. 21

In reviewing it, it appears to me that the

1	document seems to be discussing how important
2	education and educational issues are specifically as
3	relates to K through 12 are 2 businesses.
4	What is your understanding as to whether
5	that's true?
6	MS. PIETRINI: Objection.
7	Counsel is testifying.
8	Object to the preamble, leading.
9	A. The business coalition or Center for
LO	Corporate Citizenship has done frequent surveys that
L 1	show that education ranks in the top 3 issues in terms
12	of corporate philanthropy for businesses, so we know
13	over and over again and we hear from our business
14	members about the value of education and the desire to
15	have a more active role.
16	BY MR. MERONE:
17	Q. Okay. To your understanding, why do
18	businesses believe that education is such an important
19	issue to them?
20	MS. PIETRINI: Objection, foundation,
21	speculation.

A. Business believes it's an important issue

because it's part of workforce development. The future of their workforce starts out in the K through 12 system, and the businesses are concerned about where their future workforce is going to come from and what types of skills the individuals have and whether or not they're adequately prepared upon leaving high school to enter postsecondary education or the work force.

BY MR. MERONE:

Q. Based on your involvement and interactions with the business leaders and the people who are associated with ICW, do businesses regard promoting and advancing educational issues in this country as one of the ways that they are looking after and promoting their own business interests?

A. Absolutely.

It's a competitive issue. It's all about what's going to make American businesses competitive, what's going to make regional communities strong and economic development strong, and investing in workforce development and education is absolutely investing in their own self-interest to promote the

growth and success of their individual business.

- Q. What do you mean by, a competitive issue?

 Competitive with whom?
- A. Competitive in terms of a global issue.

 Businesses are competing for the most talented and skills workers from all over the world, and they are competing in terms of their products and services, and they need to ensure that they have the people who can be as productive as they need and be able to maintain the technology and skills that are necessary to compete.
- Q. Now, if you go to the next page, 54331, on this education facts sheet, toward the bottom under the heading of, workforce preparation, it discusses the status of how many millions of people have reached the 12th grade not knowing the essentials of U.S. history.

Then it says that in this same period of time that it's looking at, over 6 million Americans dropped out of high school.

And then it says, in 1996, 44 percent of Hispanic immigrants aged 16 to 24 were not in school

and did not hold a diploma.

Do you see where it discusses those issues?

A. Yes.

- Q. Now, in your experience, is a concern over minority education also a concern to businesses?
 - A. Absolutely.

When we released our report card on

February 28, one of the categories that we selected to

analyze was academic achievement of low income and

minority students. That was selected because the

business community is concerned about where the future

workforce is coming from, the demographic changes, and

the realization that a high school graduation rate in

this country is around 70 percent. For minority

students, it's only around 50 percent.

And the majority of the jobs according to the Department of Labor require some type of postsecondary education after high school.

And we are already showing that we are missing quite a few students getting out of high school with even the ability to get advanced education.

1 2 (Exhibit Elzey 2 3 was marked for identification.) 4 5 BY MR. MERONE: 6 Q. Ms. Elzey, the court reporter has marked as 7 exhibit 2 a document numbered 55083 through 55145, 8 titled, Business Education Network first annual report 9 spring 2006. 10 Take a look at that. 11 Can you describe what that document is? 12 MS. PIETRINI: Objection, lacks foundation. 13 Α. This is the annual report of the Business 14 Education Network that was housed initially under the 15 business civic leadership center. It is a report 16 which highlights the activities of this group for the 17 previous year and highlights specific examples of where business is engaged in K through 12 education 18 19 specifically in corporate philanthropy and 20 investments. 21 BY MR. MERONE:

Now, who would have received this material,

22

0.

1 exhibit 2?

MS. PIETRINI: Objection, foundation.

A. This would have been distributed to the steering committee of the business education partnership. It would have been distributed to other partners that were engaged in this network, such as Chambers of Commerce, associations, other corporations, and the natural distribution paths for the Business Civic Leadership Center.

BY MR. MERONE:

- Q. What do you mean by, the natural distribution paths?
- A. The members within The Chamber of Commerce usually receive documents done by the affiliates.

 Also it was used for fundraising as a way to introduce the Business Education Network and make connections for possible fundraising.
- Q. You mentioned the Business Civic Leadership Center, which I think is referenced at the top of this document here.
- What is the Business Civic Leadership Center?

A. The Business Civic Leadership Center formerly was the Center for Corporate Citizenship is another 501 C 3 nonprofit affiliate of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, and their focus is on corporate philanthropy and how corporate philanthropy invests their dollars to promote successful issues of importance to the business community.

Business education partnerships was one area they were working on at the time this was released.

Q. On page 55089, there's a letter discussing the Business Education Network and what I want to ask you: Do you have an understanding as to why the Business Education Network was created?

A. Yes.

The Business Education Network was created because businesses wanted to find a way to effectively share their promising practices with school leaders, and the only way people -- business community felt there was going to be change was to effectively strengthen these partnerships. There was a need for a national leadership to do so.

1	Q. W	Then was the Business Education Network
2	created?	
3	Ŋ	MS. PIETRINI: Objection, lacks foundation.
4	A . 3	I don't know the exact date that it was
5	created.	
6	I	BY MR. MERONE:
7	Q. V	Was it after this?
8	A. 3	Yeah.
9	:	It emerged from that conference.
10	Q. '	The conference you're referring to is the
11	May 2004 co	nference that we discussed earlier today?
12	A .	The birth of the Business Education Network
13	emerged from	m that conference, and then it came into
14	being under	Stephen Jordan's leadership at the Business
15	Civic Leade	rship Center.
16	۵.	Now, in this document on page 55086 through
17	55087, it d	iscusses a number of issues such as why
18	education q	uality matters to the business community,
19	and it says	that describes it education work
20	readiness a	s being vital for the future success of
21	American bu	sinesses.
22		Do you recall that add being true?

1 Objection. MS. PIETRINI: 2 Counsel is testifying. Object to the preamble, and it's leading. 3 I do agree that is true. 4 Α. And when we look at the statistics that are 5 put forth regarding globalization and where the 6 7 American students compare with their counterparts overseas, we see that American students continue to 8 lag behind other countries in terms of math and 9 science expertise. We see increasing needs in the 10 skills required by business and the fact that fewer 11 and fewer students are actually obtaining the proper 12 13 skills. 14 BY MR. MERONE: Based on your experience and interaction 15 0. with people in the business community, do you feel 16 17 they hold similar views as to the importance? MS. PIETRINI: Objection, foundation. 18 19 BY MR. MERONE: 20 Of education quality. Q. 21 Absolutely. Α. The business community is looking for how 22

1	to improve the education quality so that all students
2	can graduate high school with the skills and the
3	foundation necessary to be successful in the workforce
4	and postsecondary education and be able to contribute
5	to the business community and continue to push the
6	economy forward.
7	
8	(Exhibit Elzey 3
9	was marked for identification.)
10	
11	BY MR. MERONE:
12	Q. Hand you a document marked exhibit 3.
13	Bears numbers 54592 through 54813, plus an unmarked
14	page it looks like.
15	Wonder if you can review that and tell me
16	what that material is.
17	MS. PIETRINI: Objection, lacks foundation.
18	A. This is the 2005 Business Education Network
19	summit conference binder. It was the annual summit
20	where the Business Education Network was kicked off
21	after coming out of the 2004 partnership conference.

BY MR. MERONE:

And when would that have been? 1 **Q**. The summit was held October 5th through 2 Α. 3 7th, 2005, in Washington, D.C. And what type of people attended that 5 meeting? MS. PIETRINI: Objection, lacks foundation, 6 7 speculation. 8 This meeting was attended by a state and 9 local Chamber of Commerce representative, 10 corporations, corporate philanthropy community, government partners, nonprofit partners, and 11 12 community-based organizations. Is that -- in the connection with the scope 13 Q. 14 of your responsibilities, would you have attended that 15 as well? 16 I did attend this conference, and I Α. 17 presented -- I was part of a panel for one of the 18 workshop breakout sessions. With regards to this conference material, 19 Q. 20 who would have received this material? 21 The material would have been received by 22 the conference attendees.

1	Q. If you turn to page 54790, can you tell me
2	what that is?
3	MS. PIETRINI: Objection, lacks foundation.
4	A. This is the attendee list for the 2005
5	Business Education Network summit, which indicates
6	that about 400 people attended the conference.
7	BY MR. MERONE:
8	Q. Okay. If we look under E, that would
9	include you?
10	A. Yes.
11	Q. Now, we earlier discussed ways in which the
12	U.S. Chamber identifies itself with the activities of
13	its affiliate organizations such as ICW or BCLC.
14	Did the U.S. Chamber also take steps to
15	associate itself with the Business Education Network?
16	MS. PIETRINI: Objection, foundation.
17	A. Yes.
18	On the front page of the conference binder
19	it's listed as the U.S. Chamber of Commerce Center for
20	Corporate Citizenship, and then on the top, it listed
21	the Business Education Network summit.
22	BY MR. MERONE:

1	Q. So in connection with the material the
2	conference presentation itself, did the U.S. Chamber
3	of Commerce have a presence there in terms off being
4	identified as the force behind this material?
5	A. The U.S. Chamber of Commerce logo was
6	listed on the table of contents, and then there's an
7	introductory letter to the Business Education Network.
8	It mentions the U.S. Chamber of Commerce
9	and specifically their Center for Corporate
10	Citizenship, from President George Bush.
11	Q. So you're referring to 54593?
12	A. Yes.
13	Q. And so when I was asking you earlier about
14	your experience and knowledge of instances of
15	recognition where the U.S. Chamber of Commerce was
16	identified by others and seen by others as being the
17	force behind the work of the ICW and the various
18	affiliates, is this an example to which you're
19	referring to?
20	MS. PIETRINI: Objection, leading.
21	A. This is an example to which I was
22	referring, and I believe in ICW's first annual summit

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binder, there's also recognition from Governor Rick
1
2
     Perry, the state of Texas, focusing on thanking The
     Chamber of Commerce.
3
                BY MR. MERONE:
4
                Let's turn to that, then. 54814.
5
          Q.
6
7
                 (Exhibit Elzey 4
     was marked for identification.)
8
9
                 BY MR. MERONE:
10
                 I'm handing you what's been marked as
11
          Q.
     exhibit 4, document 54814 through 54991.
12
                 Can you identify for me, please, what that
13
14
     material is?
                 MS. PIETRINI: Objection, foundation.
15
                 This is a conference of the -- copy of the
16
          Α.
17
     conference binder that was distributed to attendees of
     the 2005 U.S. Chamber Education Workforce summit
18
     hosted by ICW in Dallas, Texas, last year.
19
                 On page 54815, I believe there's a letter
20
           Q.
21
     you're referring to.
22
                 MS. PIETRINI: Objection, leading.
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1	A. My pages are a little bit out of order.
2	Yes. This is the letter from Governor Rick
3	Perry to The Chamber of Commerce about the Education
4	and Workforce summit and thanking us for hosting it in
5	his state.
6	BY MR. MERONE:
7	Q. Did you organize this conference?
8	A. I organized and attended the conference.
9	Q. And who would have received this material?
LO	MS. PIETRINI: Objection, foundation,
11	speculation.
12	A. The conference attendees would have
13	received this material.
14	That included the speakers, state and local
15	Chambers of Commerce, nonprofit organizations,
16	government entities, other educational groups, so
17	anyone who registered for the conference would have
18	received it.
19	BY MR. MERONE:
20	Q. To your knowledge did they receive it?
21	A. Yes.
22	It was distributed at the registration

1	table when people entered the conference.
2	Q. With regards to the other exhibits 1, 2,
3	and 3 that we've discussed, do you have knowledge that
4	this material was distributed among the various
5	individuals and entities you're referring to?
6	A. Yes.
7	It was distributed when people checked in
8	for the conference and registered.
9	Q. Now, if we turn to 54980, can you describe
10	what this is showing?
11	MS. PIETRINI: Objection, foundation.
12	A. This is a list of the attendees that was
13	included in the conference binder for the people who
14	registered for the U.S. Chamber Education and

BY MR. MERONE:

Workforce summit in Dallas in 2006.

- Q. Was the conference well attended?
- MS. PIETRINI: Objection, lacks foundation.
 - A. Yes.

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The conference was well attended. I believe there were between 375 and 400 participants.

BY MR. MERONE:

Q. You mentioned that you were involved in organizing this particular conference.

Did the U.S. Chamber actively promote itself as being affiliated with this conference?

A. Yes.

We obviously put the logo on the conference binder in terms of all the marketing material that went out and the sponsorship information that was sent out. We also utilized the resources of The Chamber of Commerce within the building, the art department and others, to get this done, and we included information from the policy side of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce about the work they were doing on No Child Left Behind.

Q. Looking at the first page of this exhibit,

I see that it's identified as U.S. Chamber's Education
and Workforce summit.

Do you see that?

- A. Yes.
- Q. Can you explain why that particular title -- it's referred to as, the U.S. Chamber's Education and Workforce summit?

1	MS. PIETRINI: Objection, foundation.
2	A. ICW was a brand-new organization at this
3	time. This was our first event. We wanted to utilize
4	the strength of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce to make
5	it clear that this was U.S. Chamber of Commerce's
6	Education and Workforce summit and to capitalize on
7	the marketing available to our business members and to
8	promote this as something of value to our members.
9	
.0	(Exhibits Elzey 5 and 6
1	were marked for identification.)
.2	
L 3	BY MR. MERONE:
L 4	Q. Hand you 2 exhibits, exhibit 5, numbered
L5	54999 through 55082, and the second one, exhibit 6, is
L6	55146 through 55153.
L7	Ask if you can identify what this material
18	is.
19	MS. PIETRINI: Objection, foundation.
20	A. Sure.
21	One is Leaders and Laggards, a state by
	state report card on educational effectiveness. That

was a joint project between the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, the Institute for a Competitive Workforce, the Center for American Progress, and the American Enterprise Institute senior fellow, Rick Hess.

The second is a joint platform for education reform that was issued by the U.S. Chamber of Commerce and the Center for American Progress.

Both of these documents were issued on February 28 at a kickoff event at the U.S. Chamber of Commerce.

BY MR. MERONE:

Q. Let's focus on the first one, the Leaders and Laggards document, which is exhibit 5.

How is this material put together?

A. Sure.

The report card looked at all 50 states and the District of Columbia and created individual report cards in 9 categories that we believed were particularly important to the business community, things like academic achievement, academic achievement of low income and minority students, things that revolved around management, such as the 21st century

teaching force and what type of flexibility and management and policy exists.

The information was gathered from already existing public data sources and essentially repackaged and recompiled into what we thought was a user-friendly format for our business community to understand exactly where their state stood in K through 12 education in relation to the other states within the United States.

Q. What was the U.S. Chamber's purpose in preparing this material?

MS. PIETRINI: Objection, foundation.

A. The purpose of doing the report card was to have a clarion call to action for the business community, one, to make them understand where their state currently stands, and then to be able to build the foundation of what needs to be done next, how do you improve if you're one of those states that got D's and F's, how do the laggards essentially learn from the leaders and what are the practices out there that the business community can share with the education community to improve the effectiveness of K through 12

education for all students and thereby improving the workforce for our business members.

BY MR. MERONE:

- Q. Turn to the exhibit 6, the joint platform.

 Can you describe how this was put together?
- A. The joint platform was put together with a partnership between the U.S. Chamber of Commerce and the Center for American Progress to ensure that we had a nonpartisan focus on what really needed to change in terms of education reform.

This laid out the 4 pillars, better management, better data, better teaching, and more innovation that the 2 organizations agreed upon and gave some examples of things that we think people in the state and local areas should focus on in terms of improving education and giving the business community a more targeted area in how to focus their efforts when they're engaged in education reform.

Q. What was the U.S. Chamber's purpose in issuing this joint platform?

MS. PIETRINI: Objection, foundation.

A. The purpose was to ensure that once we told

the states where they stood and the business community
had an understanding of how their states were doing,
obviously you need to answer the question what next.
If I'm a poor state, what are the areas that we could
work on to get improvement.

We selected 4 areas, realizing that there are others, because there are other organizations that are focusing on things like standards.

BY MR. MERONE:

- Q. To whom was this material distributed?

 MS. PIETRINI: Objection, foundation,
 speculation.
- A. This was distributed at the kickoff event on February 28 to the attendees, which were around 200 in the audience. It was then sent to all state and local Chambers of Commerce around the country that are members of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce.

It was sent to the ICW board of directors.

It was sent to the U.S. Chamber board of directors.

It was distributed at the U.S. Chamber of Commerce

board meeting to The Chamber of Commerce committee of

100 members, to some of the top 100 chambers in the

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	<u>-</u>
1	country. And it is available for free on our Website,
2	ICW's Website, and can be downloaded by anyone.
3	It's available on the Center for American
4	Progress's Website with a link to the U.S. Chamber of
5	Commerce. And hard copies are available for sale on
6	the ICW Website.
7	BY MR. MERONE:
8	Q. Was this material also distributed through
9	the press?
10	MS. PIETRINI: Objection foundation.
11	A. Yes.
12	The press was invited to the kickoff event
13	on February 28 where Tom Donohue, the president of the
14	U.S. Chamber of Commerce. And John Podesta, the
15	president of the Center for American Progress,
16	announced the release of this event, and there were
17	press in attendance.
18	And the U.S. Chamber of Commerce
19	communications department did press outreach for us.
20	BY MR. MERONE:
21	Q. To your knowledge is this material cited in

press articles relating to education reform issues?

A. Yes.

The material is cited in press articles.

Staff from the Institute for a Competitive Workforce as well as some people from the U.S. Chamber of Commerce senior staff have been going out and talking to groups about this and distributing it.

There have been op-eds that have been written.

So it continues to be something that is very well used and in some areas controversial, but as a focus for getting business community involved in education reform, not just at the federal level, but mainly where the action is at the state and local level.

- Q. Has the U.S. Chamber of Commerce taken steps to associate itself with this material and the distribution of it?
 - A. Absolutely.

MS. PIETRINI: Objection, vague, overbroad.

A. This is frequently cited as being a work of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce when it is cited in the press, and it is something that is spoken about quite frequently by Tom Donohue, both orally and in written

1	documents, that he puts together for commentaries.
2	It's used frequently and cited as a U.S. Chamber of
3	Commerce publication.
4	BY MR. MERONE:
5	Q. You mentioned Tom Donohue.
6	Who is Mr. Donohue?
7	A. Tom Donohue is the president and CEO of the
8	U.S. Chamber of Commerce. And he's also the president
9	of the Institute for a Competitive Workforce.
10	Q. Exhibit 5, turn to page 55003.
11	In the second column, first full paragraph,
12	it states that: The U.S with these questions in
13	mind, last year the U.S. Chamber of Commerce launched
14	an effort to dig deeper into the nation's educational
15	effectiveness.
16	Then it goes on to discuss I guess what was
17	done.
18	Is that an example of how the U.S. Chamber
19	of Commerce has associated itself with these
20	activities even if it may have been published under
21	the auspices of the ICW affiliate?

MS. PIETRINI: Objection.

50 1 Object to the preamble. Counsel is 2 testifying. 3 It's a leading question, calls for 4 speculation. 5 Α. Yes. 6 This would be an example of how the U.S. 7 Chamber of Commerce promotes this work as its own. 8 BY MR. MERONE: 9 Q. Okay. 10 11 (Exhibit Elzey 7 12 was marked for identification.) 13 14 BY MR. MERONE: 15 I'm going to hand you what's been marked as Q. 16 exhibit 7, a collection of documents beginning 55154 17 through 55277, although I'll note it looks like they 18 copied the folder that was keeping them all together, 19 so the actual document I believe -- the first one 20 begins on 55155. 21 Take a look at that.

I wonder if you could go through this for

me and identify each -- to the extent there's 1 2 individual documents included in this collection, identify what they are and also describe in general 3 what this collection of documents refers to. 4 Now, first, this is also material that you 5 6 collected yourself? Α. Yes. Okay. And just so we're clear with regards 8 to each of the other exhibits that we've discussed and 9 that you've seen so far, is it document that you 10 personally collected from ICW, the U.S. Chamber? 11 12 Α. Yes. 13 And that you're familiar with? Q. 14 Α. Yes, I am. So let's walk through exhibit 7 if we 15 Q. could. 16 Just tell me what each of these documents 17 is and what the collection of documents collectively 18 19 refers to. Okay. Collectively these documents refer 20

to a partnership between what was then the Center for

Workforce Preparation and the U.S. Department of

21

Labor's office of Job Corps.

CWP received a grant from the U.S.

Department of Labor's office of Job Corps to focus on better connecting state and local Chambers of Commerce to Job Corps graduates. So within this group of documents, there is --

Q. To interrupt, when you refer to a new document, if you could refer to the little number at the bottom for when something transitions from one document to another.

A. Sure.

55155 is the beginning of the online tool kit that was developed. That was one of the grant deliverables required under this agreement.

It was an online tool kit to help businesses understand where to find Job Corps youth, what types of resources are out there, understand what Job Corps is.

That's between 55155 and 55171.

Document beginning 55172 is the PowerPoint presentation that went with a 3-part Webinar series to help businesses understand how to effectively create

partnerships with their local Job Corps centers.

And that was 55172 to 55207. That is the PowerPoint from the 3 Webinars together.

The next document is 55208 through 55211.

That is also a description of the Webinar series where it talks about the title, building partnerships and case studies for collaborations, just gives some general checklists on how to establish effective partnerships.

55212 through 55245 is another part of the Webinar series done on October 20, 2005, that talks about the online resources. This was used to promote the tool kit that was developed under this partnership.

And then 55246 to 55274 was the January 19, 2006, Webinar that talked about how to develop a strategic plan of action when you're trying to work as a business trying to connect to entry-level youth who have gone through the Job Corps program.

55275 through 55276 is information of where these Webinars are archived on ICW's Website.

That's all the documents.

1	Q. To whom was this information either sent or
2	made available?
3	MS. PIETRINI: Objection, lacks foundation.
4	A. The tool kit was an online tool kit that
5	was available to anyone who wanted to log onto the
6	Internet. There was no charge to use that.
7	The Webinar series were also free of
8	charge. We marketed those Webinars to people,
9	corporations, businesses, nonprofits who have signed
10	onto ICW's mailing list, which is an opt-in list.
11	And we also marketed it to the state and
12	local Chambers of Commerce that are members of the
13	U.S. Chamber of Commerce as well as to
14	industry-specific trade association who are also
15	members of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce.
16	BY MR. MERONE:
17	Q. And how did you market it specifically?
18	A. It was marketed through what was then CWP's
19	newsletters, through individual emails that were sent
20	out, and through mass emails, as well as some personal
21	phone calls.

Q. Was the U.S. Chamber of Commerce identified

1	as being affiliated with this program and materials?
2	A. Yes.
3	MS. PIETRINI: Objection, foundation.
4	A. Yes.
5	The U.S. Chamber of Commerce was identified
6	as being promoted through CWP's logo at the time
7	had "U.S. Chamber of Commerce" as part of its logo
8	underneath.
9	MR. MERONE: We've been going for an hour.
10	Take a short break.
11	Then I'll be able to finish up probably in
12	15 minutes.
13	
14	(Recessed at 11:10 a.m.)
15	(Reconvened at 11:19 a.m.)
16	- - -
17	BY MR. MERONE:
18	Q. Welcome back, Ms. Elzey. I just have a
19	couple more questions. Then counsel for the
20	foundation, I'm sure, will have some questions as
21	well.
22	With regards to these various educational

issues that we've been discussing that have arisen involved in these programs, in the context of these programs, are educational issues as relate to minority interests ever specifically discussed?

MS. PIETRINI: Objection, leading.

A. For example when we did the report card, we looked at education as it relates to the importance of the business community.

In Leaders and Laggards, we separated out academic achievement and low income in minority students just based on the statistics and how horrifying the graduation rates are, but overall, we're looking at Education and Workforce issues as they relate to the entire population.

BY MR. MERONE:

Q. To your knowledge, is this an area the U.S. Chamber is getting more involved with now, specifically minority issues as relates to education?

MS. PIETRINI: Objection, foundation.

A. The chamber by establishing the Institute for a Competitive Workforce and merging existing organizations together to really strengthen the focus

for Education and Workforce has identified Education and Workforce as human capital issues as one of the top 3 issues that the chamber is now engaged in.

So the issue of Education and Workforce has continued to gain greater appeal and more interest by the chamber as a whole and by our members in particular.

BY MR. MERONE:

Q. How about specifically as relates to minority interests?

Are there any new programs the U.S. Chamber is considering that would be more targeted to certain educational needs among minority populations?

MS. PIETRINI: Foundation, objection.

A. Certainly at the Institute for a

Competitive Workforce, our focus is to keep our eyes

open and in terms of issues that we may need to

address in the future. So there are issues on our

radar screen especially around K through 12 education

as it may relate to English language learners, as it

may relate to just the whole demographic issue, and

the dropout issue, which is becoming more and more

critical	and continues to get raised to the top of
the list	of the member organizations about how are we
going to	address the fact that 50 percent of minority
students	in this country do not complete high school.
	BY MR. MERONE:

- Q. What you mean by, English language learners?
- A. English language learners are those students who are not native English speakers. They may speak some other language. It could be Spanish, French, Vietnamese, but their role in the school system as it relates specifically, it comes up with the criteria that we looked at around test scores and those tests that relate to No Child Left Behind, which is how we and the (NAEP) National Assessment for Education Progress, which is the assessment data that we used for our report card.
 - Q. Okay.

MR. MERONE: I have nothing further at this time.

21 - -

(Recessed at 11:25 a.m.)

1 (Reconvened at 11:27 a.m.) 2 3 EXAMINATION BY COUNSEL FOR APPLICANT BY MS. PIETRINI: 5 You mentioned that the U.S. Chamber is Q. 6 starting to expand into minority businesses or 7 developing educating minorities? 8 No. I said we look at the whole realm of 9 10 businesses. We don't separate out for our programs whether a business is a minority-owned business or 11 not. It's whoever happens to be a member of the U.S. 12 13 Chamber of Commerce. 14 Does the U.S. Chamber of Commerce target Q. 15 Hispanic businesses? 16 Α. No. 17 We focus on all businesses. For ICW, we 18 focus on the businesses who are members of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce. That's our base. 19 20 Okay. So when I asked you the question Q. about U.S. Chamber, you're including ICW in that 21

22

response?

1	A. ICW doesn't have members, so, yes, I am
2	including ICW in that response.
3	Q. You're employed by U.S. Chamber.
4	Correct?
5	A. Yes.
6	My paycheck comes from the U.S. Chamber of
7	Commerce.
8	Q. As I understand your testimony, there's no
9	marketing or specific target towards Hispanic
10	businesses by the U.S. Chamber?
11	MR. MERONE: Objection, mischaracterizes
12	testimony.
13	Also lacks foundation, outside the
14	witness's area of expertise.
15	BY MS. PIETRINI:
16	Q. You can answer.
17	A. ICW markets to all members of the U.S.
18	Chamber of Commerce and those individuals who have
19	and businesses who have opted in to subscribe to ICW's
20	newsletter.
21	Q. Nothing specific to the Hispanic community?
22	A. We focus on all businesses, so whoever is a

1	member.
2	Q. But there's nothing I want you to answer
3	the question.
4	There's nothing specifically to the
5	Hispanic community?
6	MR. MERONE: Object to the question.
7	It's vague, and she's answered the question
8	already.
9	MS. PIETRINI: No, she hasn't.
10	Q. Let's start again.
11	There's nothing specific targeted to
12	Hispanic businesses by U.S. Chamber.
13	Correct?
14	MR. MERONE: Objection, vague, lacks
15	foundation, outside the witness's area as it relates
16	to anything other than ICW.
17	A. ICW markets just to whoever opts in. It is
18	not specific to any specific group.
19	BY MS. PIETRINI:
20	Q. Does ICW have any marketing programs for
21	the Hispanic community?
22	MR. MERONE: Objection, vague.

1	A. No.
2	ICW doesn't have marketing programs
3	specifically for the Hispanic community.
4	BY MS. PIETRINI:
5	Q. Do you understand what I mean by, marketing
6	program?
7	A. No.
8	Why don't you explain what you mean.
9	Q. Do you have any specific programs where
10	you've identified let me back up for a sec.
11	Have you done any market research?
12	MR. MERONE: Objection, vague.
13	I'm sorry.
14	BY MS. PIETRINI:
15	Q. Have you done any market research by
16	"you," I mean the ICW any market research and
17	received any reports that indicate what businesses you
18	might want to target?
19	A. No.
20	MR. MERONE: Objection, vague and compound.
21	BY MS. PIETRINI:
22	Q. You understood my question?

1	A. M-hm.
2	Q. Yes?
3	A. Yes, I understood your question.
4	Q. And you do unless Mr. Merone instructs
5	you not to answer, you need to answer my questions
6	today.
7	A. Okay.
8	Q. Has ICW ever conducted a conference which
9	is directed specifically towards Hispanic businesses?
10	A. No, ICW has not.
11	Q. What about U.S. Chamber?
12	MR. MERONE: Objection, outside the scope
13	of the witness's experience.
14	A. I'm not aware of all of the conferences
15	that are planned by the U.S. Chamber of Commerce.
16	BY MS. PIETRINI:
17	Q. For the ones that you have participated in,
18	have any of them been directed to Hispanic businesses?
19	MR. MERONE: Objection, vague.
20	A. I cannot recall any that have been
21	specifically targeted towards Hispanic businesses that
22	I've participated in.

BY MS.	PIETRINI:
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- Q. In any of the conferences that you've participated in as an employee of the U.S. Chamber, have any of them been directed towards members that are from Hispanic businesses from the U.S. Chamber?
 - A. Could you repeat the question?

 I didn't understand it.
 - Q. That's okay.

It was a bad question.

In any of the conferences that you've attended on behalf of the U.S. Chamber, as an employee of the U.S. Chamber, have any of them been directed to members of the chamber that happen to be Hispanic businesses?

- MR. MERONE: Objection, vague.
- A. Not that I'm aware of.
- BY MS. PIETRINI:
 - Q. Do you know how many members of the U.S.
- 19 Chamber are Hispanic-based businesses?
 - MR. MERONE: Objection, lack of foundation, outside the witness's area.
 - A. No, I do not know.

1		BY MS. PIETRINI:
2	Q.	Does the U.S. Chamber track that kind of
3	data?	
4		MR. MERONE: Same objection.
5	Α.	I'm not aware of whether the U.S. Chamber
6	tracks that	t data or not.
7		BY MS. PIETRINI:
8	Q.	Does the U.S. Chamber track any data as to
9	its members	s?
10		MR. MERONE: Same objection.
11	A.	I'm not familiar with exactly what data is
12	tracked by	the U.S. Chamber.
13		BY MS. PIETRINI:
14	Q.	Does the ICW track any data with respect to
15	the busine	sses that it serves?
16		MR. MERONE: Objection, vague.
17	A.	No.
18		ICW does not track that information.
19	į	BY MS. PIETRINI:
20	Q.	Did you understand my question?
21	Α.	If I understand your question, you're
22	asking me,	does ICW track businesses based on if

	00
1	they're minority owned, or owned by Hispanics, or
2	owned by African Americans, or owned by a Native
3	American.
4	If that's the question, we do not track
5	that information.
6	Q. You said that you were familiar with the
7	Hispanic Chamber of Commerce?
8	A. I said
9	MR. MERONE: Object, mischaracterizes the
10	witness's prior testimony.
11	A. I said I first became familiar with the
12	U.S. Hispanic Chamber of Commerce and Hispanic Chamber
13	of Commerce Foundation in connection to this
14	litigation.
15	BY MS. PIETRINI:
16	Q. Okay. You said it was a few months prior.
17	About how long ago was that?
18	Are we talking '07, '06?
19	A. We're talking '07, but I don't recall the
20	exact date that I was first contacted.
21	Q. How did you become aware of the Hispanic

Foundation and the U.S. Hispanic Chamber of Commerce

in connection with this litigation? 1 2 I'm going to object to the MR. MERONE: 3 extent to anything that you're told in the -- this could be a privilege issue here. She's asking you, 4 how did you become aware of it, I believe. 5 6 Is that the question? 7 MS. PIETRINI: Right. MR. MERONE: Caution you not to reveal 8 anything anyone, lawyers, myself, Ms. Richmond, may 9 have told you about it. We'll go step by step if they 10 11 ask questions to that extent. You can answer the question of how did you 12 13 become aware. 14 THE WITNESS: Okay. 15 I became aware for a meeting with Α. Mr. Merone and Ms. Richmond when I was asked to come 16 17 and talk to them. 18 BY MS. PIETRINI: 19 Q. Who is Judy Richmond? 20 Judy Richmond is the in the general Α. counsel's office at the U.S. Chamber of Commerce. 21

22

Q.

She's an attorney for the U.S. Chamber?

1	A. Yes, she is.
2	Q. Was anyone else present during the meeting
3	that you had with Mr. Merone and Ms. Richmond when you
4	first found out about the Hispanic Chamber of Commerce
5	and the Hispanic Chamber of Commerce Foundation?
6	A. No, no one else was present.
7	Q. Prior to that time, you had no awareness of
8	either the foundation or the U.S. Hispanic Chamber of
9	Commerce?
10	A. That's correct.
11	Q. Do you live in the Washington, D.C., area?
12	A. I do.
13	Q. Do you live in the city?
14	A. Yes, I do.
15	Q. Okay. How long have you lived in the city?
16	A. I moved to the city in September of 2002.
17	Q. So about 5 years?
18	A. Right.
19	Q. Doing my math this morning.
20	During that time period, you never had any
21	occasion to encounter the Hispanic Chamber of Commerce
22	or the Hispanic Chamber of Commerce Foundation?

1	A. That's correct.
2	Q. During your work at the U.S. Chamber of
3	Commerce, have you ever experienced any instances of
4	confusion between the Hispanic Chamber of Commerce and
5	the U.S. Chamber of Commerce?
6	MR. MERONE: Objection, vague to the extent
7	it calls for a legal conclusion.
8	A. Are you asking if I personally have ever
9	had confusion?
10	BY MS. PIETRINI:
11	Q. Right.
12	A. I'm not aware of any confusion.
13	Q. Have you received any emails that were
14	intended for the Hispanic Chamber of Commerce but were
15	received by the U.S. Chamber?
16	A. Are you asking about emails that come
17	directly to me?
18	Q. Right.
19	MR. MERONE: Objection, lack of foundation.
20	A. I have not received I'm not aware of any
21	emails that have come to me mistakenly for the U.S.

Chamber -- U.S. Hispanic Chamber of Commerce.

1	BY MS. PIETRINI:
2	Q. Do you have an email account through U.S.
3	Chamber of Commerce?
4	A. Yes, I do.
5	Q. Do you receive emails on a regular basis?
6	A. Yes, I do.
7	Q. Do you read those emails?
8	A. Yes.
9	Q. About how many emails do you receive a day?
10	A. I probably receive about 100 emails a day,
11	and then other emails are also automatically sent to a
12	spam folder.
13	Q. Those hundred-plus emails that you receive
14	per day, none of them have been intended for the
15	Hispanic Chamber of Commerce.
16	Correct?
17	A. That's correct.
18	The emails I receive on daily basis, I'm
19	not aware of any that have been intended for the
20	Hispanic Chamber of Commerce.
21	Q. What about the same question: Of those

hundred emails or so that you receive a day, have any

1	of those been intended for the Hispanic Chamber of
2	Commerce Foundation?
3	A. No.
4	I'm not aware of any that have been
5	received mistakenly for the Hispanic Chamber of
6	Commerce Foundation.
7	Q. Do you receive mail during your employment
8	at U.S. Chamber of Commerce?
9	MR. MERONE: I'm going to object here.
10	I'll allow a little more latitude.
11	This is cross-examination as relates to the
12	testimony that the witness has given. It's not a
13	discovery deposition. We can continue for a little
14	while longer.
15	MS. PIETRINI: Unless you're going to
16	instruct her not to answer
17	MR. MERONE: I will.
18	MS. PIETRINI: You asked her about the
19	awareness of the Hispanic Chamber in your direct
20	examination. I'm going into that.
21	MR. MERONE: She said she was not aware of

it.

1	A. Could you repeat the question.
2	BY MS. PIETRINI:
3	Q. Do you receive mail as part of your
4	business functions at U.S. Chamber?
5	A. Are you talking about mail from the U.S.
6	Postal Service
7	Q. Any mail.
8	A or Fed Ex?
9	In terms of the Fed Ex and U.S. Postal
10	Service, yes, I do receive mail as part of my
11	employment.
12	Q. Do you open that, or do you have a
13	secretary that opens that for you?
14	A. I open some of the mail, and my assistant
15	opens some of the mail.
16	Q. But do you receive all the mail that's
17	addressed to you at the U.S. Chamber?
18	A. Yes.
19	Q. Has any of the mail that you've received in
20	the 5 years that you've worked for U.S. Chamber been
21	directed to the Hispanic Chamber of Commerce?
22	A. Not that I can recall, no.

1	Q. Has any of the mail you've received in
2	those 5 years been intended for or addressed to
3	Hispanic Chamber of Commerce Foundation?
4	A. Not that I can recall.
5	Q. Does the U.S. Chamber of Commerce receive
6	membership fees?
7	MR. MERONE: I'm going to object as to
8	relevance, outside this witness's area, and far afield
9	from the scope of the direct examination.
10	You can answer the question.
11	THE WITNESS: Okay.
12	A. Are you asking if the U.S. Chamber of
13	Commerce or ICW receives membership fees, or both?
14	BY MS. PIETRINI:
15	Q. We'll break it up into 2 questions.
16	A. I'm aware, yes, that the U.S. Chamber of
17	Commerce receives membership fees.
18	Q. Are you involved with that at all in the
19	sense you know where the funds are coming from, the
20	members?
21	A. Could you clarify that question, please.

Q. Are you involved in the membership fees at

1 all?

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Like do you know who the members are that are sending the money in?

MR. MERONE: Objection, vague.

A. I have a general awareness of who some members are, but I'm not directly -- that's not within the scope of my work.

BY MS. PIETRINI:

- Q. Has anyone ever told you at the U.S. Chamber that the U.S. Chamber received membership fees that were intended for the Hispanic Chamber of Commerce?
 - A. I've never heard anything about that, no.
- Q. Has anyone at the U.S. Chamber ever told you that they received membership fees that were intended for the Hispanic Chamber of Commerce Foundation?
 - A. Not that I'm aware of, no.
- Q. And when you said, ICW received its own membership fees?
- A. ICW is required to do its own fundraising.

 We are not a membership organization.

1	Q. So instead of membership fees, the ICW is
2	funded by fundraising from various businesses?
3	A. That's correct.
4	Q. Are you involved in that in any respect?
5	A. Yes, I am.
6	Q. How are you involved in that?
7	A. I work with my co-executive director, Lydia
8	Logan, on fundraising.
9	Q. Are you aware of the donors that provide
10	fundraising to the ICW?
11	A. Yes, I am.
12	Q. Are any of those donors Hispanic-based
13	businesses?
14	A. Not that I'm aware of, no.
15	Q. Have any of the fundraising amounts that
16	the ICW has received were they intended for receipt
17	by the Hispanic Chamber of Commerce?
18	A. Not that I'm aware of, no.
19	Q. Have any of the membership have any of
20	the fundraising amounts that the ICW has received
21	were any of them intended for receipt by the Hispanic

Chamber of Commerce Foundation?

1	A. No.
2	Q. Do you answer your phone at U.S. Chamber of
3	Commerce?
4	A. I answer my phone sometimes, and my
5	assistant answers it sometimes.
6	Q. Have you received any phone calls during
7	the 5 years that you've been at the U.S. Chamber of
8	Commerce where the phone calls were intended for the
9	Hispanic Chamber of Commerce?
10	A. Not that I recall, no.
11	Q. Have you received any phone calls during
12	your 5-year tenure at U.S. Chamber that were intended
13	for the Hispanic Chamber of Commerce Foundation?
14	A. Not that I recall, no.
15	Q. Do you know the physical location of the
16	Hispanic Chamber, what the business address is?
17	A. I do not.
18	Q. What district of D.C I know you guys
19	refer to districts here what district of D.C. is
20	the U.S. Chamber located in?
21	MR. MERONE: I'm going to object to

vagueness.